

## NEWS OF THE COAST.

Man-Hunters Hot on the Trail of the Train-Robbers.

## FINDING OF MANY CLEWS.

The Bandits Fled From the Scene of the Hold-Up in a Cart.

## THEY MAY GO TO SACRAMENTO.

## DETECTIVES IN STOCKTON.

*They Are Anxious to Find the Tramp Who Stole the Robbers.*

STOCKTON, March 9.—There are no new developments in the train robbery up to midnight. The chief detectives of the railroad and express companies, Gard and Hume, are here working with Sheriff Cunningham. They are moving around town trying to pick up some clew, evidently believing that the robbers came this way.

The officers are anxious to find the tramp who was on the train and who is the only person that saw the face of one of the men. The tramp was put off the train at Lodi, but swung on again and rode north on the overland.

The tramp said in Lodi that the robber who got on the engine crawled over the tops of the express and baggage cars and met him face to face on the blind baggage platform, but no good description of the fellow was given.

Officers blame the conductors for not holding the tramp as a witness.

## SUSPECTS SURROUNDED.

Sacramento Police Think They Have Run the Train-Robbers to Earth.

SACRAMENTO, March 10.—At this hour (1:30 A. M.) the Sheriff's forces in this city have surrounded a house occupied by two men who are supposed to be members of the gang who held up the train last night.

## PORTLAND HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

A Much-Wanted Kansas City Ex-Politician Disappears.

PORTLAND, Or., March 9.—When the habeas corpus case of John W. Bradbury was called in the Circuit Court to-day Bradbury was not present. Chief of Police Minto swore that Bradbury had been in custody, but that he was released yesterday, and had of his own free will left the jail with Mr. Boley, the agent of the Kansas City Election Fraud Commission, who came here to secure Bradbury, who is wanted in Kansas City as a witness in election fraud cases.

Judge Hurley allowed the matter to rest until Monday, and at that time the Chief of Police must answer the petition of Bradbury's wife or produce Bradbury.

Bradbury is a politician of some influence in Kansas City, and it is said he controlled several hundred colored voters at the last election. It is said he was sent here by certain politicians who are anxious to deprive the State of his evidence in the prosecution of persons charged with election frauds. Bradbury was at one time Deputy Treasurer and Assistant Superintendent of Streets in Kansas City.

## BENICIA'S DRYDOCK AFLAOT

THE LAUNCHING OF THE BIG STRUCTURE SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED.

IT IS LARGE ENOUGH TO CONTAIN A VESSEL OF 2700 TONS.

BENICIA, March 9.—The California Drydock Company's new dock was launched from Matthew Turner's shipyard at Benicia yesterday morning, and the big box went off without a hitch.

A large crowd gathered from miles around to witness the sight and the occasion was quite an event to Solano County. The tug Rescue left the city for Benicia yesterday morning with a large party on board.

The tug also carried four 60-ton pumps to assist the heavy structure on her way down the slide. At least 700 pounds of tallow were used to grease the run, and once the dock took a start there was no stopping her, for the pitch of the run was 1/2 inch to the foot.

At 11:20 o'clock the Rescue got a hawser on the drydock, and the signal to "go" was given. The last block was knocked away, the pumps were set in motion, and the tug began to pull on the hawser. For just an instant there was a strain, then the box moved a trifle.

A great cheer went up from the crowd, and the dock began to slide. Down, down she went, gaining momentum as she sped along, and with a loud splash she struck the water, gaining on the tug to such an extent that the hawser lay slack and limp. The structure did not take on a drop of water on board, and the affair was a perfect success.

The new dock is intended to take the place of the Merchants' drydock at the foot of Spear street, and the slip is now being prepared for its reception. The dock will be towed to the city in about two weeks, when her machinery will be put in. When in place it will have a capacity of receiving a 2700-ton ship.

*Shooting Affray at Fresno.*

FRESNO, March 9.—In a quarrel over a debt of \$1 Charles Brown to-night shot Harry Thurston twice in the back, perhaps fatally wounding him. The men had disputed at intervals for six months over this debt, and last night when they met in Brown's bootblack stand, Thurston struck him in the face. Brown resisted arrest, and thrust his pistol in the officer's face, but the weapon was empty. Brown was taken to jail.

*San Luis Obispo Merchants Attached.*

SAN LUIS OBISPO, March 9.—In the criminal trial suit of L. H. Rhodes against William Glassman, publisher of the Ogdens Standard, Glassman was to-day sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 and stand committed to the County Jail one day for every dollar of the fine until the same is paid, and the Standard Publishing Company was fined \$500, to

the officers concluded either Forbes had apparent reason for believing the jury would disagree or that on Wednesday morning he had means of knowing what the verdict was and purposely staid away knowing the jury would be discharged, and thereby securing another trial if not dismissal of the case, as this was the second trial. It is claimed he has rich packers who will pay the bondsmen if they lose, though a strong effort will be made to have the judgment set aside.

Wednesday Forbes was put under \$2000 bonds again to appear for trial next June, but as a result of his escapade he could not secure bondsmen and languishes in jail. Yesterday he nearly created a riot in the county jail because the Marshal would not send him a bottle of whisky.

Cunningham and Wall found a place two miles from Lodi where a buckboard, with



PROGRESS AROUSES THE SILURIANS.

## OREGON INDIANS RESTLESS.

TROOPS FROM FORT WALLA WALLA TO UMATILLA RESERVATION.

THE AGENT FEARS THAT HIS CHARGE MAY GO ON THE WARPATH.

PENDLETON, Or., March 9.—Two companies of the Second Cavalry from Fort Walla Walla arrived here at 8 o'clock on a special train, and will be taken without delay to Mission station on the Umatilla Indian reservation, from which point they will proceed to the agency near the station.

Indian Agent Harper had been notified from Washington that troops were held in readiness at Walla Walla, but kept his counsel, saying nothing until about the time of the arrival of the train, when he gave out the information that he had requested the aid of troops. He stated the troops may be necessary to protect the agency and whites who live in the reservation.

Affairs have been disturbed on the reservation for some weeks on account of the disagreements between the officials and the Indians. The Indian court, in the case of Indian offenses, has exercised powers which the Indians claim were too arbitrary. The matter was brought to an issue in a civil case in the Justice Court here, when Wet Soot brought suit against Brisbrough and others to recover damages for an alleged assault committed by the Indian policemen. The case was decided in favor of the plaintiff, but was appealed by United States District Attorney Murphy to the State Circuit Court.

Later Chief No Shirt, Young Chief and twenty other head men were arrested for dancing contrary to the agent's orders. This caused a riot in the council chamber, and a general row was narrowly averted.

The chiefs were released, but were again arrested on the same charge and also for resisting United States officers. They were sent to jail, but employed counsel to sue out writs of habeas corpus in the Circuit Court for their release.

This afternoon Judge Fee of the State Circuit Court rendered a decision in the habeas corpus case. He holds that the Indians are citizens, entitled to all the rights, privileges and immunities of other citizens, excepting as to the alienation of their allotted lands on reservations, title to which was transferred subject to the trusteeship of the United States Government. The release of No Shirt and Young Chief was also ordered.

Counsel for the Indian court will appeal. The Indians' counsel were seen, and said they had told the Indians they must not resort to violence in any event, but await the Supreme Court decision. This the Indians promised to do, and the head men say they will use their influence to prevent any disturbance. The only fear expressed is that the Indians may get drunk and get into trouble with the Indian police.

*Fruit Prospects About Newcastle.*

NEWCASTLE, March 9.—Peach and plum trees are in full bloom, almonds are already set and the orange trees budding. Everything promises to be early and bear a full crop, with the exception of apricots, which appear to be rather light. Strawberries have been coming in one, two and three case lots for the past month.

Everything is so early that the farmers have found it difficult to complete their winter's work, but the plowing and cultivating is now well under way, and if pleasant weather continues we will commence picking out summer fruits in April.

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a conductor, was attempting to step from the dummy of a cable-train to the trailer to-night he missed his footing and fell under the wheels and the trailer ran over him, breaking his neck and causing instant death.

## SAN JOAQUIN CANAL.

*Work to Be Actively Pushed on the Irrigation Waterway.*

STOCKTON, March 9.—J. D. McDougald of this city has taken the contract to complete the irrigation canal for the Stanislaus and San Joaquin Company from Knights Ferry to Burnetts station, on the line of the Stockton and Merced Railroad, a distance of eleven miles.

He will also complete the remaining tunnel which lacks 316 feet of being finished. The tunnel is 11 feet wide and 12 feet high. The contract will amount to about \$25,000. Teams are being loaded with supplies to-day. The irrigation company promises to bring Stanislaus River rates to Lathrop in this country by the Ist of June.

## Gas-Well Baths for the Insane.

STOCKTON, March 9.—The natural gas-well baths at the State Insane Asylum at this city have been thrown open for the benefit of the patients, and about 150 of the milder lunatics disport themselves daily in the hot water, which is of a temperature of 90 degrees.

The tank is 46 feet long and 26 feet wide. The greatest depth of water is 5 feet, which makes drowning accidents improbable. The crazy people are delighted with the new baths. Each patient is allowed two baths a week.

## A SONOMA EX-TREASURER SUED.

*Supervisors Begin an Action to Recover the Amount Stolen by Robbers.*

SANTA ROSA, March 9.—The Supervisors of Sonoma County passed a resolution to-day instructing District Attorney Seawell to bring suit against ex-County Treasurer Stoen and his bondsmen for \$7515.79, the amount stolen from the county treasury on December 28, at the time the Treasurer was knocked down and then locked up and left in his vault.

The bondsmen are M. Doyle, A. P. Overton, J. H. Brush, Con Shean and Hollis Hitchcock, all prominent capitalists.

Many think the Supervisors should give ex-Treasurer Stoen some relief in this matter, as they say the treasury was clearly insecure and that the Treasurer could not provide against robbery. The Supervisors say they have no right to do so, however.

## RACING IN PORTLAND.

*The Spring Meeting Will Be Held in June and July.*

PORTLAND, Or., March 9.—The spring meeting of the Portland Speed and Driving Association will be held from June 20 to July 6 inclusive.

Purses aggregating \$29,000 will be offered. It is expected the meeting will be the most successful the association has yet held, as many horsemen from California, Washington, Idaho, Montana and Colorado have already expressed their intention of bringing horses to the meeting.

## SANTA CRUZ OLD FELLOWS.

*Visitors From Other Cities Attend an Encampment Gavel Contest.*

SANTA CRUZ, March 9.—A large delegation of the members of the San Francisco and Watsonville Old Fellows' encampments arrived this evening to witness the contest for a gavel between Santa Cruz and Oriental encampments. The visitors were entertained with a banquet.

The contest for the gavel was won by Oriental Encampment of San Francisco. Score: Oriental 95½, Santa Cruz 93½.

## FACE LIKE A BURN

*Bloody Water Oozed Out Constantly. Sufferings were Terrible. No Peace Day or Night from Itching and Burning. Doctors Failed. Cured by CUTICURA.*

My child's disease, which was the worst kind of Eczema, started on one cheek like a ringworm, it spread to the other, so the poor little fellow had no peace night or day. Then it started on the other cheek and chin, until all were raw as a piece of beef. I would hold him over a basin and rub off the skin, and bloody water oozed out constantly. His sufferings were terrible. I tied his hands that he could not scratch, and he would rub his poor little cheeks on his shoulders to relieve the intense itching. I had a good doctor as was in Philadelphia, but he failed to relieve him. I purchased them. Strange to say, that very night he rested without scratching his face, and from that day improved and soon was entirely cured.

Los ANGELES, March 9.—The mystery of the woman's leg which was found in a garbage barrel in the rear of a building on South Broadway a few days ago is about to be cleared up.

It has been ascertained that a Pasadena woman, whose identity has not yet been made public, came to Los Angeles several weeks ago and had one of her nearer extremities amputated.

The physicians who performed the operation threw the dismembered portion of her body into the garbage barrel, to be sent to the crematory, where all refuse is disposed of. A murder was suspected, and the police have been actively engaged in an endeavor to clear up the mystery ever since.

An evening paper published a story concerning the missing limb with the alleged disappearance of a woman named Mrs. Etta Hoffman, but it has been ascertained that Mrs. Hoffman is still in Los Angeles, being employed in a restaurant.

A woman seeks vengeance. She shoots at a man who deceived her, but fails to hit him.

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—A young and prepossessing woman walked into Jean Lennert's saloon on Ferguson alloy to-night and deliberately fired four shots at a man who was standing near the bar. Lennert's saloon is in the heart of Chinatown, near where the recent shooting affrays between Chinese have taken place.

The woman failed to hit her mark, and the man she was shooting at escaped injury. At the police station she gave the name of Carrie Smith, and claimed to be a dressmaker residing in the Downey block. The man she shot at is George Green, a worthless character who, she says, has deceived her.

The Citrus Fair Closes.

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—The city fair came to a successful close to-night. All day long a stream of visitors flowed to and from the pavilion and an unusually large crowd was in attendance during the evening. The managers of the fair say that they are more than pleased with the result of the week's exhibit and promise another display next year to equal, if not exceed, that seen at the pavilion.

*Label Case in the Courts.*

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—The libel suit of Blanton Duncan against the Evening Express Company is the most important case now on trial in the Superior Court. Duncan, who is a well-known character from Kentucky who has figured rather prominently in politics of former years, wants \$20,000 from the newspaper company as damages for the publication of certain alleged slanderous articles. The case has been on trial for two days, but is not yet concluded.

*To Build Pipe Lines.*

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—President Lyman B. Stewart of the Union Oil Company said at once on the pipe lines from the oil district under the franchise granted by the City Council. There are two companies in the field, and competition between them, it is said, will be sharp.

*General Rosecrans Ill Near Redondo.*

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—General Rosecrans has been ailing for some time. There has been no change in his condition for several days. Carl Rosecrans, his son, said to-day that there was no reason to apprehend any serious result. The general lives on a ranch near Redondo.

*Fire at Albany, Oregon.*

ALBANY, Or., March 9.—The barn of H. L. Laselle, two miles southeast of this city, was burned last night. Nine horses were burned. It is not known how the fire originated, unless it was the work of tramps. The loss is \$2

Waymire, Weyse, Wilkinson, Zocchi. Speaker Lynch—54.

Absent—Ash, Bachman, Barker, Boothby, Butler, Coleman, Collins, Dinkelspiel, Freeman, Hatfield, Jones, Keen, Kelsey, Lewis, Lewellyn, McElvey, Osborn, Richards, Sanford, Staley, Tibbitts, Tomlin, Twigg—23.

When the bill was reached on the file Reid of Trinity shouted as even before the title had been read: "Now, Mr. Speaker, I move that Senate bill 709 be passed on the file."

This would have delayed its consideration until Monday, but Reid's intent was too palpable.

"Object," said Laugenour of Yolo, and a dozen voices echoed the objection.

Still Reid would not down. He declared that the bill had not been returned from the printer and that he wanted to know where it was.

"There was no second to your motion," said the chair, who had overlooked Reid's motion.

"But there was. Butler seconded my motion."

"Yes, I seconded the motion," said the Sacramento, and the chair put the question to the House.

"I hope this motion will not prevail," said Powers. "This is a matter of too much importance to the State to admit of causeless delay."

Dwyer of San Francisco heartily concurred.

"This bill is no good for anybody," Reid here interjected. "It gives the Harbor Commissioners a right to give away the whole water front to the Southern Pacific's dependencies or anybody else, and I am opposed to it until it is properly changed."

A call for the question shut off further debate. The Speaker asked for those in favor of the motion to pass the bill on the file without considering it to-day. Not even Reid voted "aye." A thundering chorus of "no" showed where the sympathies of the District Attorney were restored to \$6500.

The House ordered the bill read the second time.

Then Powers showed how the amendment itself answered the objections raised against it. "It is said the Harbor Commissioners can rent out the whole water front," said he. "That is true; but if you will notice, gentlemen, it is only to give terminal facilities to different railroad companies."

"Does not this bill exclude Eastern lines from getting terminal facilities?" inquired Cutler.

"It does," answered Powers, "and it is right that it should be so. No line incorporated in this State is excluded, though. If the Eastern lines want terminal facilities here they can reincorporate under the California laws."

The subject of rent, Powers said, had been included in the amendment because the State was forbidden to give aid to railroad enterprises.

Dwyer made a spirited appeal. The new railroad he thought was modest in its requests when the immensity of the benefits it would confer on the State was considered.

"They come and ask for fifty acres. Then they agree to pay us a rental of \$1000 a year. Why, you ought to be glad to let them have a hundred acres if they should ask for it, and beg them to take it, too, instead of quibbling over a few dollars. These men are not a lot of impudent speculators and schemers, eager to gobble up everything in sight. This is the people's road. It don't belong to any close corporation."

North of Alameda claimed the floor in order to introduce two amendments. North claims to be a friend of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad, yet his amendments, one of which was adopted, will only serve to delay consideration of the bill. His first amendment was to provide that no corporation could assign a lease given under the provisions of the bill. The second was to strike out the clause placing the rental at \$1000 per year.

Powers moved that the amendments be considered separately. A discussion ensued, when North said he saw his error in regard to the limited rental proposition, and would withdraw it. "I think my first amendment is necessary," he continued.

Dixon of San Francisco said he did not want to be considered a railroad hirerling, and was a friend of the new road, but he was opposed to the \$1000 rental proposition, and thought that the lease should be left to the highest bidder.

Bulla offered as an amendment to the amendment a clause that the lease should not be assigned "without the written consent of the State Board of Harbor Commissioners." This was voted down.

North's amendment was adopted.

Then Reid tried to get in an amendment. Then he said: "I move that the whole bill be referred to the Committee on Commerce and Navigation." This met with no second, however.

Judge Spencer of Lassen scored the opponents of the bill severely.

"Inasmuch as we all of us said we were willing to help this road," he said, "I thought to see every member hold out to it the right hand of fellowship. If we are to judge by the action of some of the gentlemen on the floor and the spirit evinced by the amendments they have introduced, their protestations were not sincere."

Reid again made objection on the ground that the bill did not specify what improvements were to be made, and announced that the bill was, therefore, faulty, and he would vote against it even if he should have to kill a competing railroad by so doing.

Then further talk was shut off by a motion for the previous question. This was as to Cutler's amendment.

A rollcall was had and fifty-four men recorded themselves against the amendment, while only Brusie of Sacramento stood with Cutler in its favor.

Reid waited to get in some further amendments. The House was not in a temper for trifling though and the bill was sent to the printer. It will come up for final passage Monday afternoon.

In the Senate Aram opposed the bill openly. Bert is understood to be working against it quietly. The bill will undoubtedly pass the Senate by a large majority, however.

#### KILLED IN PORTLAND.

A boy met death by touching a live electric wire.

PORTLAND, Or., March 9.—Edgar Mayer, aged 10, a son of Julius Mayer, the well-known wholesale liquor merchant, was instantly killed this afternoon by coming in contact with a live electric wire at Montgomery-street station of the Portland General Electric Company. The boy was an apprentice at the station, and while experimenting at the switchboard he accidentally connected the circuit, which sent 1000 volts through his body, killing him instantly.

Fresno Divorce Suit Transferred.

FRESNO, March 9.—Martin Denicke, the rich farmer who married his wife twenty years his junior, will push his suit for divorce, which is based on the ground of cruelty. The suit brought by his wife, Lillian Denicke, on the same ground was denied yesterday. To-day the wife's attorneys made a motion for a change of venue to San Francisco, and this was granted by Judge J. R. Webb.

Senator Smith declared that the purpose

of the amendment was to prevent Supervisors from making a license rate so high that it would be prohibitory. "This amendment was introduced at the instance of the California Protective Association. It is a move of the liquor men," declared Senator Smith.

The amendment was defeated.

Senator Denison offered his amendment, previously described, relating to local option and police and sanitary regulations.

Senator Withington declared that this was a most vicious amendment.

The amendment for which G. W. Baker, the attorney for the California Protective Association, has been lobbying is as follows:

Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to empower said Boards of Supervisors to prohibit the conduct of any business for which a license has been heretofore authorized under the laws of this State since the adoption of the new constitution of 1879 without first submitting the question to a vote of the people of such county and obtaining a majority of the voters voting upon said question in favor of such prohibitory measure.

To which Senator Denison added the provision relating to cities and incorporated towns. The amendment by Senator Denison was voted down.

A multitude of minor amendments were offered as soon as the last section of the bill had been read.

The county government bill will be again considered on Monday.

A resolution was adopted to-day to adjourn sine die next Thursday.

#### OPPOSE THE BRIDGE BILL.

#### ASSEMBLYMEN VOTE AGAINST THE SAN FRANCISCO MEASURE.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—Rather a heated opposition was aroused in the Assembly by the bills granting the Harbor Commissioners power to re-arrange the property at the junction of Market, Clay and East streets.

Dixon fathered the bills in the Assembly and explained that the first bill was intended to enable the construction of a bridge for foot-passengers to the ferry depot. He told of the advantage of having the property laid out and improved.

The other members, however, insisted upon talking of all three bills at the same time. The fact was developed that they were opposed to trading one piece of property for another.

Wade of Napa thought that they should condemn and buy any property it wanted and pay cash for it.

He was opposed to the Harbor Commissioners selling or trading any of the State's property along the front, though. When the question was put on the final passage of the bill only fifty-four votes were cast. Only twenty-seven were cast for the bill.

As it takes forty-one votes to carry a Senate bill Dixon changed his vote from "aye" to "no" and gave notice of intention to reconsider. The other bills were then passed on the filly till there should be friends of the measure present.

#### DISMISSAL OF ATTACHES.

#### THE SENATE DOES A BIT OF RETRENCHING AT LAST.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—The report of the Committee on Attaches, embodied in the form of a resolution, was introduced at the night session of the Senate. It recommended the dismissal to-night of all sergeants-at-arms, porters and messengers to the various standing committees, except those of the Committees on Judiciary, Finance and County and County Boundaries. It recommended the dismissal of all committee clerks, except those of the Judiciary and Finance committees, to take effect Wednesday night, March 13. The resolution was amended to exclude the clerk of the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, and was adopted by the Senate.

At the morning session Senator Biggy moved to reconsider the vote by which Senator McAllister's substitute bill, fixing the number of legislative attaches in the future, was defeated. There was one hour's discussion, which resulted in a reconsideration and passage of the bill. By its provisions the number of Senate officers and attaches is fixed at sixty-six, with a per diem of \$285.50, and those of the Assembly at seventy-eight, with a per diem of \$330.50. This makes the expenditure for attaches in the future about one-third of what it has been during the present session.

#### SOME NEW LAWS.

#### GOVERNOR BUDD APPROVES BILLS PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—The Governor has signed the following bills:

Appropriating \$4000 for building a new Chico normal school.

Amending the Civil Code relative to the adoption of children.

Providing that an Italian interpreter for the Spanish courts need not be a native of Italy.

Amending the Civil Code to provide for consolidation of parishes and seminaries.

Prohibiting adulteration or deception in butter or cheese.

Amending the Veterans' Home act so as to permit \$150 a year for each inmate, the total not to exceed \$45,000 in any one year.

Amending the Penal Code provisions concerning grand larceny.

The Governor has vetoed Langford's bill, No. 242, providing for the division of swamp land districts.

#### HUMBOLDT'S NEW JUDGE.

#### BUDD APPOINTS E. W. WILSON TO THE SUPERIOR COURT.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—Governor Budd has appointed E. W. Wilson of Eureka to be Superior Judge of Humboldt County, under the law recently passed by the Legislature, increasing the number of Judges for that county to two.

Judge Wilson is a native of Missouri, 42 years of age. He is a graduate of Michigan University at Ann Arbor. In 1879 he was elected District Attorney of Humboldt and has a large practice. He is a Democrat in politics.

Senator Frank McGowan of Humboldt, speaking of the appointment, said: "Wilson is an able, painstaking lawyer of fine judicial mind, and in my opinion will make one of the ablest Judges in the State."

#### The Telephone Amendment.

SACRAMENTO, March 9.—A special meeting of the Constitutional Amendments Committee of the Assembly was held this afternoon. Mr. Brusie appeared before it to urge a favorable report on his proposed constitutional amendment to the telephone lines under the supervision of the Board of Equalization. The committee decided unanimously to recommend the amendment.

Senator Seymour offered to amend section 233 so as to read as follows: "This act so far as it changes the compensation of any county officer herein named shall not affect the incumbent."

Senator Pedlar suggested that Senator Seymour make the amendment apply to his own County and let the other counties alone.

A lady had the wrong tooth pulled by a Dentist dentist, and she recovered \$500 damages.

Senator Smith declared that the purpose

#### A GIRL BLUE-JACKET.

#### Serves on the Monitor Monterey as an Apprentice.

#### SHE TELLS HER STORY.

#### Love for the Sea and Desire for Male Attire Prompt Her Action.

#### RAN AWAY FROM HER HUSBAND

#### Sailors Corroborate a Portion of the Female Sailor's Strange Narrative.

pany for \$294, the value of Rube's guns, pistols, team of oxen and money found on his person when captured and killed. Rube bought a big farm with his plunder, and it will now go to the company.

#### SCALPERS WON THEIR SUIT.

An Old Case Settled by the Courts in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Judge Adams to-day decided the case of Mulford and Mackenzie, the ticket-brokers, against the Chicago and Alton Railroad, finding the issue for the plaintiffs and fixing their damages at \$10,854.

Mulford and Mackenzie were the firm of brokers who, in 1880, had an office in this city and also in St. Louis. In that year they bought of the Alton road \$50,000 worth of tickets at 50 cents on the dollar, the tickets being good over the Alton road between Kansas City and Bloomington, thence east over the Lake Erie and Western. Shortly after the purchase of the tickets a passenger-rate war set in, and for two years the tickets were unsaleable. In June, 1882, after the brokers had disposed of about half the tickets, the Lake Erie and Western, which had gone into the hands of a receiver, reported that the agreement between itself and the Alton by which the tickets had been made good over that line east of Bloomington was dissolved, and the tickets became worthless. Judge Adams held, in effect, that the tickets were contracts made by the Alton.

#### SILVER IN THE SOUTH.

Congressman Bryan Instructs the People of Nashville on Bimetallism.

NASHVILLE, March 9.—Ex-Congressman W. J. Bryan of Nebraska spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience to-night on bimetallism and was constantly applauded. The position taken was that bimetallism is a necessity and that the United States is powerful enough and large enough to resume the free and unfettered coinage of silver regardless of the action of other nations and that in any event no change could make affairs worse than they are now. The policy of the administration and Mr. Carlisle in reference to bond issues was severely criticized.

The girl who has this unique career bore several names and has had many vicissitudes, though still young. The first name she bore after coming into the world at St. Cloud, Minn., about fifteen years ago, was Ada May Townsend. Her father died when she was but 3 years old, and she was adopted by a couple named Bunt, whose name she took. Six years ago the Bunt family moved to Whatcom, and last May the girl, still a child in years, married a brick-mason named F. J. Love.

But she had always a passion for the sea and for assuming male attire, and could not settle down to the prosaic bliss of married life. Thus it was that last August she deserted her husband for the free life of the sea, and donning the clothes of an apprentice went on board the Monterey, only three officers and three or four seamen, it is alleged, knowing her secret. The girl was located at Leavenworth a few days ago and she talked freely. She claims to have been on the Mohican and the Independence, and that she has had many adventures, though still young. The first name she bore after coming into the world at St. Cloud, Minn., about fifteen years ago, was Ada May Townsend. Her father died when she was but 3 years old, and she was adopted by a couple named Bunt, whose name she took. Six years ago the Bunt family moved to Whatcom, and last May the girl, still a child in years, married a brick-mason named F. J. Love.

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Concerning her experience at Port Angeles, she said:

"I presented myself to the officer of the deck, who was a different fellow than I had seen before. When I told him that I wanted to ship he asked me what kind of a boy I would make. I told him I was a daisy. That settled it and taking me below he told me on watch to call Callahan. In a few moments Callahan reported,

"William Fiske, a sailor on the Mohican, says that 'Billy' Root, the plumber on the Monterey, told him at Port Angeles a few weeks ago that the girl had been on the ship. Fiske says: 'Root told me he was a daisy. That settled it and taking me below he told me on watch

# INFLUENZA IN BERLIN.

The Duchess of Sagan a Victim of the Disease.

## MANY PEOPLE STRICKEN.

The Epidemic Seriously Interferes With the Business of the Law Courts.

## OPPOSING GRAIN MONOPOLY.

Emperor William Strongly Resents the Attitude of Agrarians in the Matter.

**BERLIN,** March 9.—The Duchess of Sagan, mother of the wife of the German Ambassador at Washington, died of influenza to-day. The disease is still epidemic here. The Duke of Sagan is only just recovering from an attack of the same disease. Emperor William's eldest sister, the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, is improving. Two Berlin Judges, Willer and Hoffmann, have died from the effects of influenza. The epidemic is seriously interfering with the business of the law courts, and in several public schools, owing to the sickness of so many teachers and pupils, whole classes have been suspended. In the whole of Germany last week Nuremberg had the doubtful honor of heading the influenza statistics with the biggest sick list, with Hamburg next with 1485. The family of United States Ambassador Runyon have all recovered from attacks of influenza, and on Thursday night a ball was given at the Ambassador's house.

### OPPOSES GRAIN MONOPOLY.

Emperor William Expresses Himself Strongly on Von Kanitz's Bill.

**BERLIN,** March 9.—The public is looking forward to the convening of the State Council on Tuesday with a great deal of interest. Emperor William will deliver a comprehensive address, defining the scope of the deliberations and the propositions to be submitted to the council. The question of the restriction or prohibition of the entry of American cattle or meat into Germany will be one of the subjects which will be fully discussed. The Emperor personally has obtained exhaustive information from the Minister of Husbandry, Von Hammerstein, during an audience last Monday, which lasted two hours. His Majesty took this occasion to familiarize himself with the leading topics to be discussed by the State Council, and he will share the labors of that body as far as circumstances will permit, attending many of the sessions if possible.

Von Kanitz's grain-monopoly bill, according to the promise which the Federation of Husbandry made to the Emperor, will not be introduced in the Reichstag until after it has been considered by the State Council in all its bearings. Emperor William is irritated at the attitude of the Agrarians respecting the credits asked for on behalf of the Navy Department in the Reichstag, and it is reported his Majesty has expressed his indignation rather freely respecting Von Kanitz's bill. It is stated that on the occasion of the recent banquet of the Brandenburg Diet the Emperor, while privately conversing with Baron Mantenfelf, strongly expressed his disapproval of the proposed grain monopoly. According to the version of the story the Emperor said:

"You cannot expect me to engage in usury with bread."

Another account has it that the Emperor remarked:

"I cannot help in making poor people's bread dear."

An expression used with reference to the navy debate by the Agrarian leader, Von Ploetz, "Ohne Kanitz keine kaehne" (without Kanitz no ships), came to the ears of the Emperor and was much resented by him.

### BISMARCK'S WANING HEALTH.

The Prince Says He Is Not Equal to a Public Birthday Festival.

**BERLIN,** March 9.—Prince Christian of Hohenlohe-Oehringer was the guest of Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe on Sunday and Monday last. The latter spoke of his waning strength and Dr. Schwenninger's positive prohibition not to excite himself and receive large crowds. In addition Prince Bismarck expressed grave doubts as to whether he would be equal to the task of celebrating his eightieth birthday, as the people wish him to do, publicly and with all kinds of demonstration. The Emperor has informed Professor von Sybel, the historian, he will personally participate in the celebration.

A newspaper of Leipzig recently asked a number of literary and political men for an expression of opinion upon the idea of making Prince Bismarck an honorary citizen of the German empire by an act of Parliament, and almost all approved of the plan. Dr. Schaeffer, a member of the Center party, was rather pointed in his answer. He said: "I beg to say that in memory of the Kulturkampf and the oppression of the German Catholics at that time, your questions are of no interest in any way."

The Conservative, National Liberal and anti-Semitic members of the Reichstag will celebrate Bismarck's birthday by a commissary, and will go to Friedrichsruhe together on April 7 to deliver an address to the ex-Chancellor.

### GUELPH PARTY'S HOPES.

They Look for a Restoration of Their Former Prestige.

### An Artist-Burglar Captured.

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### Pugilists in Jail.

**POCATELLO,** Idaho, March 9.—Deputy Sheriff Caldwell last night arrested Pugilists Thomas Brown, colored, and Joseph Caldicott, Referee McLone, Robert Maxford, colored, and Ted Joseph during the progress of a prizefight to a finish for a \$25 purse. One round had been fought and Brown had been knocked under the ropes. The five men were jailed.

### Better Times in Kansas.

**TOPEKA,** Kans., March 9.—That better times prevail in Western cities is evidenced by the fact that twelve counties have notified Governor Morrill that they are in need of no further outside aid. The Legislature had appropriated \$100,000 to distribute among the destitute in these and other Western counties.

### Kokan and Yien Kow Taken.

**YOKOHAMA,** March 9.—The Japanese occupied Kokan and Yien Kow, port of New Chwang, without opposition.

The coast forts about New Chwang are still holding out. The first and second Japanese armies effected a junction at

Yien Kow. The Chinese army, commanded by General Sung, has retired to Thien Chuang Lai.

It is officially announced that the safety of the foreigners at Yien Kow has been guaranteed by the Japanese, who are inquiring into the personal injuries sustained.

The foreign settlement is guarded by Japanese troops, the British and American warships Firebrand and Petrel, respectively, leaving their protection in charge of the Japanese.

### SACHER-MASOCH DEAD.

The Austrian-Poland Novelist Who Was Decorated by France.

**FRANKFURT,** March 9.—Leopold von Ritter Sacher-Masoch, the novelist, is dead. He was born at Lemberg, Austrian Poland, January 27, 1836.

He published in 1859 his historical account of the insurrection in Ghent, under Charles V. His series of novels, entitled "Cain's Inheritance," was translated into most of the European languages. After that he wrote a number of interesting works. Sacher-Masoch was a special favorite with the French. The French Republic in 1883 conferred upon him the cross of the Legion of Honor.

### San Domingo and France Settle.

**PARIS,** March 9.—The terms of the settlement of the difficulty between San Domingo and France provide for the payment of 1,000,000 francs for the illegal detention of Captain Boimere and 20,000 francs for the murder of Caville, a French naval officer. Naval honors will be paid to the murderer man by the French and Italian Ministers. The remaining question in dispute, which is of minor importance, will be settled through the Spanish Minister, who is acting as arbitrator.

### Reported Resignations Confirmed.

**PARIS,** March 9.—The members of the Venezuelan Legation confirm the report that the French and Belgian Ministers at Caracas have handed in their passports. It is claimed the matter is the result of a personal misunderstanding with the Ministers affected, and the action of President Crespo in giving the passports is not directed against the Governments represented by the Ministers.

### Shoe Operators on Strike.

**LONDON,** March 9.—In consequence of the National Federation of Bootmakers notifying the operatives to stop work on March 16, owing to a complicated dispute concerning the use of machinery, the Shoe Operators' Union has called out all the operatives not obliged to give a week's notice. Ten thousand quit-to-day.

### CUMMINS' RECORD.

**The Young Train-Robber Tells Something of His Career.**

**ST. LOUIS,** March 9.—Superintendent Grover B. Simpson of the Wells Fargo Express Company arrived here to-day from Southwest City, Mo., where he has been superintending the hunt for the robber companion of Jim Cummins, the desperado, who held up the San Francisco train near Aurora, Mo., February 22. Agents of the railroad and express company are trailing the man and Mr. Simpson expresses the conviction that he will be captured.

Cummins gave a brief history of himself. He said his real name was Joshua Craft, was born at Briar, Tex., and would be 21 years old next June. He led the life of a cowboy in Texas.

Last July, when he made the acquaintance of a man named Wilson at Paris, Texas, they went to Claremore, I. T., where they worked for a time and then went into the train-robbing business.

Their first attempt was on the San Francisco, November 12, 1884, in which they secured \$250 and thirty watches. Their next holdup was a Rock Island train in the Indian Territory on November 23, 1884, receiving very little booty.

On the 31st of December last they held up a train on the Queen and Crescent Railroad near Livingston, Ala., securing only \$18. They held up a train on the Cotton Belt road near McNeil, Ark., January 24.

From McNeil they made their way across the State of Missouri, and on February 22 held up train No. 1 on the San Francisco road, near Aurora, Mo., and secured \$38 and a watch. The robbers were on their way to Texas when they were run onto by the officers and the young one captured.

### Gowns on Exhibition.

**NEW YORK,** March 9.—The exhibition of gowns of every fashion and date, ancient and modern, opened to-night at Madison Square Garden and will be continued until the 16th.

The idea emanated from some of the ladies of the Young Women's Christian Association and St. James Mission. The first exhibition was held a year ago and was a success. The garden to-night was well filled and interest in the exhibition was keen.

### Of Interest to the Coast.

**WASHINGTON,** D. C., March 9.—The Navy Department has ordered an inquiry concerning the accident to the Bennington on her recent trip to Acapulco.

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# WILDE ON THE STAND

His Case Against Lord Queensberry Heard in Style.

## COURTROOM CROWDED.

Objection Is Made to His Haughtiness and Languor.

### MYSTERIOUS LETTER OFFERED.

It Was Struck Out to Shield Some One and the Marquis Held for Trial.

### Women in Ohio Politics.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Specials report that primary elections for members of Boards of Education were held in numerous cities in all parts of Ohio and that the women were out in force. In nearly every case where there was competition between a woman and a man the woman won.

### Matches Arranged.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The match between Choynski and Creedon has been arranged for March 21 and that between Ryan and Tracey for March 20.

### The Treasury's Condition.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$183,468,533; gold reserve, \$89,723,015.

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

Samuel P. Hill, the man who killed Robert Peasey in Sydney, N. Y., in 1886, is dead.

Frederick Douglass memorial services were held in Cincinnati by the colored residents.

Boston's Merchants' Association has subscribed \$250 to the Newfoundland relief fund.

The story of mutiny on the American bark Portland, wrecked near Juno, is pronounced a canard.

Striking miners in Pennsylvania have gained the right. An increase to 69 cents has been granted.

The hidden treasures of Peter Humphrey, who was known as a miser, were unearthed at St. Joseph, Mich.

The golden jubilee of Very Rev. Carmody, Vicar-General of Nova Scotia, was celebrated by mass and presents.

The firm of G. A. Budd & Co. has failed in Elyria, Ohio, with \$750,000 liabilities and half that amount in assets.

The expiring of the books of D. R. Markham, defaulting County Clerk of Clinton, Iowa, shows a shortage of \$10,000.

Frank Wentz, president of the board of directors of the Chicago drainage canal, has been nominated for Mayor of Chicago.

A locomotive boiler exploded at Coopers Station, near Harrisburg, Pa., killing H. Pflely, the fireman, and wounding the engineer, named Funk.

Plans for reorganization of the Cattle-Feeding Company have been made public. Bonds are to be issued to retire the \$1,000,000 of bonds now outstanding.

Colonel Coit of the Ohio National Guard is upheld by the commission which investigated the shooting of citizens while defending a negro prisoner from being lynched.

The official information has been received in Washington regarding the rumor of contemplated request for recall of United States Consul-General Williams at Havana by the Spanish Government.

### The Lost Ice Ax.

The valley above San Damiano is beautiful with a rare loveliness. Debris from the hillsides once filled the floor across and made a wide flat area. Through the deep bed of conglomerate, thus formed the river began cutting its way, within which it gradually winds. In long green wooded slopes the mountains stand and rise on either side to the fertile valley floor. Villages are planted on the edge of the lower ravine, the sides of which are precipitous with birch trees growing on their ledges, now and then a waterfall leaping down over them. The floor of the ravine is flat, with grass lawns of wonderful verdure, contained by the loops of the clear and hurrying waters.

We were again gazing at the series of beautiful scenes when we turned a corner, and a long, ten-foot wild rose in full blossom reached out from the rocks on our right and arched the picture in. So entranced were we that an ice ax, my companion for eighteen summers, lay dropped out of the carriage, and I did not miss it till we reached the trysting place, where our men awaited us. Aymond went back a mile or so to look for it. He met some peasants and asked them if they had seen such a thing in the way. "Yes," they answered, "it was in the middle of the road." "Why did you pick it up, then?" "Oh, we saw it and left it; it was not ours." And the next man we met said the same. "We saw it and left it; it was not ours." It lay where it fell till Aymond found it and brought it safely back. The message was signed by the committee having the meeting in charge. Minister Rio Branco sent a reply.

After several minutes given to vivas the procession formed and moved on to the presidential palace. Colonel Correa made his address.

In reply to the speech the Argentine Minister, Dr. Garcia Meron, made a few complimentary remarks in Spanish.</

# LEFT IN THE DARK.

Lights Turned Out at the London Chess Tournament.

# THE GAME WAS A DRAW.

Simultaneous Plays Were Made on Tables Arranged for the Spectators.

# THE TEAMS WELL MATCHED.

Three Rousing Cheers Were Given for the Manhattan Chess Club of New York.

# BIDDING FOR FIGHTERS.

An Oklahoma Town Offers \$35,000 to Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—G. Wilhelm, president of the Kremlin (Oklahoma) Sporting Club, writes to a local paper that he is authorized by the Kremlin Sporting Club and citizens of that town to offer a purse of \$35,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. This is a raise of \$10,000 over the Perry bid.

## Baseball Players Go South.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—Manager Bancroft, with eleven of the Cincinnati League Club, has left for Mobile for a short season of play in the South.

## Birth of a Blooded Woodland Colt.

WOODLAND, Cal., March 9.—A full brother to Diggs, the crack two-year-old of last year, was born on the Diggs farm, near here, last Thursday. The youngster is marked just like Diggs and is said to be a better-looking colt than Diggs was at that age.

## New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—The track was humpy-bottomed yesterday, with the third furlong, fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh furlongs, all won.

Five furlongs, Nell Flusher won, King Craft second, Gold Dust third. Time, 1:04½. Seven furlongs, Robert Latta won, Dixon second, Chimes third. Time, 1:22½. Six furlongs, Beyer won, Marshall second, Hi Henry third. Time, 1:17½. One mile, Ed Brown won, Alibi second, Mezotin third. Time, 1:49.

## St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Following are the results at Madison to-day:

Five-eighths of a mile, La Lingale won, Montezuma Bell second, Shy Elmer third. Time, 1:06½.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile, Courtney won, Paddy Flynn second, Harry Warren third. Time, 1:20.

Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Manola won, Katie Mae second, Chance third. Time, 1:13.

Six furlongs, Tom Tough won, Tip second, Imposter third. Time, 1:20.

One mile, Pestilence won, Irish Mike second, Pat Woodcock third. Time, 1:49.

# BODIES FROM THE WRECK.

SEARCHERS OF THE LONGFELLOW FOUND THE REMAINS OF THE CLERK.

RIVER PIRATES ARE RIFLING THE CARGO OF THE SUNKEN STEAMER.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—This has been a day a suspense among the relatives and friends of the victims of the Longfellow wreck. Searching parties have gone down the river looking for traces of the missing. The officers of the packet company were rewarded for their zealousness by finding the body of the veteran clerk of the Longfellow, Captain J. L. Carter, in the wreck that had been caught and tied to the shore near Riverside. The aged clerk was pinned to the boiler by a portion of the cabin deck which had fallen on him. His body was not mutilated.

When the river falls, as it will do doubtless by Monday, a more extended search can be made in that part of the wreck, where it is supposed the bodies of Mr. Aldridge and of the bartender, Chauvet, may be found.

The wreckage of the Longfellow is scattered for a distance of twenty-five miles, and everywhere the skiffs of wreckers are busy towing cases to the shore where they are immediately rifled. Pirate skiffs are hovering around the hull waiting for pieces of freight to be detached. The company's men are doing everything possible to save the cargo.

There have been no developments to-day to indicate that the death list will be enlarged.

Although the death list of the disaster was stated at twelve there is only a certainty of six names: Clerk, J. L. Carter; passengers, David Aldridge, Rome, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Aull, Dayton, Ohio; bartender, August Chauvet; porter, James Miller. Two given in the list of twelve—Mrs. Dr. Mary Anderson and her patient, Miss Harrington of Jamestown, N. Y.—expect to resume their journey to New Orleans on the Buckeye State to-night.

## SWINDLERS ARRESTED.

They Advertised for Laborers to Come to California Mines.

PITTSBURG, March 9.—W. A. Snider and Harry Stone of this city were arrested at Braddock to-day for running a swindling business. They advertised in daily papers in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other cities under the name of L. Carson Villard, asking for laborers to go to California to work in the gold mines, where they said they would be paid good wages. Applicants were requested to send twenty cents in silver or stamps to box 322, Braddock.

The postmaster became suspicious at the immense number of letters that were coming for "Mr. Villard," and reported to Constable Lutz, who made the arrests to-day when the men came to take their letters away with a gripe. The case has been turned over to the postoffice authorities.

MRS. DR. RYER TO MARRY. She Will Wed Congressman Joy of Missouri This Fall.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The engagement was announced to-day of Congressman Charles F. Joy of the Eleventh Missouri District to Mrs. Elizabeth Ryer, widow of Dr. W. M. Ryer, a wealthy and distinguished physician of San Francisco, who died two years ago. Mrs. Ryer was formerly Miss Elizabeth Ida Grant of Boston.

The wedding will occur in the fall shortly before the time when Mr. Joy will take his seat in Congress.

## Tourists for Arizona.

DENVER, March 9.—About one hundred prominent citizens left Phoenix, Ariz., to-night on a special train on the Santa Fe road to attend the Ancient Order of United Workmen's Grand Lodge meeting and the celebration of the opening of the new road.

## New Received Appointed.

DENVER, Colo., March 9.—Judge Palmer to-day appointed F. G. Patterson receiver of the Colorado Security Company on application of H. C. Wilson, who has brought serious charges of fraud and mismanagement against President Aldrich.

## Delaware's Senatorship Deadlock.

DOVER, Del., March 9.—One ballot was taken for United States Senator to-day: Higgins 7, Addicks 5, Massey 3, Wolcott 6.

## People in San Francisco.

The Prince of Wales' Yacht Wins the Monte Carlo Prize.

MONTE CARLO, March 9.—The Prince of Wales' yacht Britannia won the Grande Tunnel 3.

# TAYLOR'S SHORTAGE.

South Dakota's State Treasurer's Steal Investigated.

# THE REPORT COMPLETE.

His Sureties Compounded Felony After the Exposure Became Public.

# THEY WILL BE PROSECUTED.

Steps Have Been Taken to Recover Some of the Thousands of Dollars Taken.

# THE JAPANESE SAY NOTHING.

The Legation Secretary Does Not Believe His Countrymen Are Interested.

S.T.D., Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Kansas, was born March 2, 1834. He graduated from Yale in 1858 and at Berkeley Divinity School, Middleton, in 1861. At Yale he was a classmate of Chauncey D. Depew. He was ordained deacon in June, 1861, and priest soon afterward. On the death of Bishop Vail in 1889 he became Bishop of Kansas.

## THE INSURANCE MONOPOLY.

Final Session of Western Underwriters Adjourned in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 9.—The Western Union of Insurance Underwriters held its final session to-day and adjourned to meet at Niagara Falls in September next. While nothing of a positive character can be learned it is stated that there had been a bitter fight at every session of the union, a fight which has not yet seen its end.

The trouble grew out of the question of commissions. The mode of procedure prior to March, 1894, was for local agents to make their own terms with the companies they represented as to commissions. Rates were the same, but the commissions varied according to the influence and business capacity of individual agents. About that time the Western Union passed a rule that thereafter commissions should not be paid in excess of 15 per cent.

St. Louis agents have failed to live up to it. Several small agents represent both union and non-union companies, and the Western Union, it is said, is now trying to force local agents either to conform to the rules of practice in regard to the 15-per-cent commission or to give up their non-union companies, the real object of the resolution being to force the outside companies into the union.

## MARTIAL LAW IN CUBA.

Passengers From Nassau Report Excitement Running High.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Passengers by the Ward liner Santiago, which arrived to-day when it became apparent to John T. McHesney of New York, one of the bondsmen, that Taylor would not be able to make his settlement with the State.

But we do not find that there was any collusion among the sureties or any other persons with him to defraud the State prior to the time when it became apparent to John T. McHesney of New York, one of the bondsmen, that Taylor would not be able to make his settlement with the State.

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It is understood that there is still another possibility of a cable to Hawaii. It is stated in diplomatic circles that the French Government has intimated to the Hawaiian Government a desire that the Hawaiians should not be too quick to close negotiations for an English cable. It was hinted in this connection, it is said, that there is a possibility of France extending her New Caledonia cable to Honolulu. The French Government now aids, by subsidy, a cable between Australia and the island of New Caledonia. From this point it is but distance of 3000 miles to Honolulu. Which ever Government gets the cable to Honolulu first will have a practical monopoly for several years, because there will not be enough business for two lines, and, moreover, it will have a start toward the extension of a cable from Hawaii to the west or south.

K. Matsui, first secretary of the Japanese legation, smiled skeptically when his attention was called to the advanced state of the negotiations looking toward the Pacific cable.

"Such an idea has been considered for the past five or six years," he said, "but nothing definite has been formulated. I do not believe the statements that wealthy Japanese capitalists are interested at present in the incorporation of such a company. Neither do I believe that Minister Kurino has had any communication with the Secretary of State on the subject."

"Have there been any conferences with officials of this legation upon the matter?"

Mr. Matsui smiled again. "None, I assure you," he replied amiably. "All statements published regarding approaching completion of preliminaries in this regard are something new to me, and I cannot believe there is much in them."

## RAILROAD COMPENSATION.

MURDERED THE CHILDREN. ■ Order to Elope.

A WOMAN TELEGRAPH OPERATOR'S QUICK WIT PREVENTED A CRIME.

SHE WARNED THE NORTHERN PACIFIC OFFICIALS OF TRAMPS' INTENTIONS.

DULUTH, Minn., March 9.—Some of the passengers who were on the Northern Pacific train from the west this morning were decidedly nervous until they were some distance this side of Kimberly.

Last night about 11 o'clock Miss Reichart, the night operator at Kimberly, twelve miles this side of Aitkin, heard three rough-looking men planning to wreck the passenger train at a bridge near Kimberly. She at once wired the dispatchers at Brainerd, and the men heard the instrument working and jumped at the conclusion that she was warning the railroad people. They rushed for the door of the office and tried to break it in, but were met by the plucky woman, who fired four shots through the door. The men took to their heels.

The railroad officials sent out word for the section men to patrol the track for several miles, and the train was run very cautiously through that part of the country, but no trouble was experienced. Three men were run out of Aitkin yesterday, and it is believed they planned the wreck.

The evidence shows no collusion on the part of any State officer with the defaulting Treasurer. There is, however, testimony showing gross negligence, to say the least, on the part of Thomas H. Ruth, Commissioner of School and Public Lands.

The report states that action to recover has been begun in thirty different counties and that services have been had on all the different defendants in the case; that suits also have been instituted against McHesney in New York and William Taylor, father of the defaulter, in Indiana.

## WHEAT FOR WESTERN FARMERS.

The Chicago Board of Trade Looking Out for the Sufferers.

CHICAGO, March 9.—For the relief of Nebraska and Kansas' farmers \$12,000 has already been subscribed on the Board of Trade. The committee, recognizing the urgency of the situation, have arranged to ship a carload of wheat next week to each of the counties named below. They are only waiting to hear from the relief committees of those counties, who are to forward shipping directions. The Burlington and Rock Island railroads have agreed to carry the grain free to points along their lines.

Counties to which wheat will be sent are: Perkins, Buffalo, Grand Island, Harlan, Merrick, Nance, Burwell, Greeley, Sherman, Frontier, Elwood, Firth, Lincoln, Calley, Kearney, Custer, Hitchcock, Hayes, Red Willow, Howard, Chase and Cheyenne.

## AN ELECTRICAL BRIDGE.

Cleveland, Ohio, to Have One of the Latest Engineering Improvements.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 9.—A bridge which is being built to span the Cuyahoga River at Columbus street, in this city, will be unlike anything of the kind ever constructed in this country. It is to be operated by electricity and compressed air.

It will have a double swing, the halves meeting at a common center and locking. The span will be 115 feet long.

The material will be steel throughout and the electric current which will operate the dynamo will be obtained from street railway wires. The new bridge will swing in twenty-five seconds. The safety gates, signals, drops and auxiliary machinery will be operated by compressed air from the bridge house, while the bridge proper will be propelled by electricity.

## TO MAKE CHEAP GAS.

Parkhurst to Clean St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, of the Parkhurst Gas Company, has been engaged to clean the streets of St. Louis.

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# THE VALLEY ROAD LOOKING FOR A FOOTHOLD ON THE WATER FRONT.

San Francisco has not much to offer the Valley Railroad when terminal facilities on the water front are brought into discussion. The different basins south of Market street are about all that may be considered, so far as location and area are concerned. Even these are hemmed in by the property lines and the sidetracks of the Southern Pacific Company.

The most interesting topic of conversation on the streets yesterday was the move of the valley road to secure legislative permission to occupy lands on the water front for terminal purposes.

The total area of the lots, 1 to 16, north of Market street, which the bill proposes to give the Harbor Commissioners power to lease for a term of twenty-five years, is a little over thirteen acres. They lie along the front from Drumm street to Powell.

The only pieces of property controlled by the Harbor Commission, except the lots along the front which are of too small area to be the object of the amendment to the Harbor Commission bill, are China, Central, India, South and Drydock basins. The area of China basin, on the lines laid

## Limited Facilities That the Great City of San Francisco Is Able to Offer to a Competing Line.

down by the Tide Land Commission, is a forty-nine and a half acres.

The line for the proposed seawall, as laid down in the Harbor Commission's maps, would reduce the area about ten acres.

The Southern Pacific Company has a wharf and warehouses on China basin, and, with the property it owns along the west side, practically controls it. It has a side-track running over its property below Fourth street not far from the west line of the basin and along the whole length of the southwest side to its wharf on the water front.

This fact would seem to have a tendency to cause the directors to turn their attention toward the other basins farther to the south, although they may have outlined a

plan by which adverse surroundings may be overcome.

Central basin is just beyond China basin and covers an area of about forty acres.

India basin is much larger than China basin, covering about seventy-five acres, or twenty-five more than the proposed amendment would allow the Harbor Commissioners to lease to the new road and lies two and a half miles south of China basin.

Drydock basin covers about thirty acres and South basin a little over eighty acres.

Engineer Holmes said: "As the law now stands China, Central, India, South and Drydock basins and Channel street are reserved as part of the navigable waters of the bay, although the line of the proposed seawall is drawn across their fronts. It is

Harbor Commissioner Bassett said: "I

provided, however, that there must be openings in the seawall whenever it is built to give access to these basins. The commission in 1875 recommended that this reservation be made, and it was done by the Legislature in the act of March 15, 1875. This act provides that the basins shall be dredged out and that openings shall be made in the seawall whenever it is built. This act would have to be repealed before the basins could be given over to the purpose proposed. If China basin should be filled in there would probably be objections from the Southern Pacific Company, which owns most of the land fronting on it. From India basin there would be a good entrance into the city, and I should think that would be most available."

Commissioner Cole said that he would certainly vote for the China basin if the valley road people want to come in there.

"I will do anything that I can to help them in getting good facilities for coming into the city," he said. "It is a matter of no choice with the commission whether the new line lands north of Market street or at the China basin."

President Spreckels and the other members of the committee which went to Sacramento returned last night. They say they are satisfied with the result of their efforts.

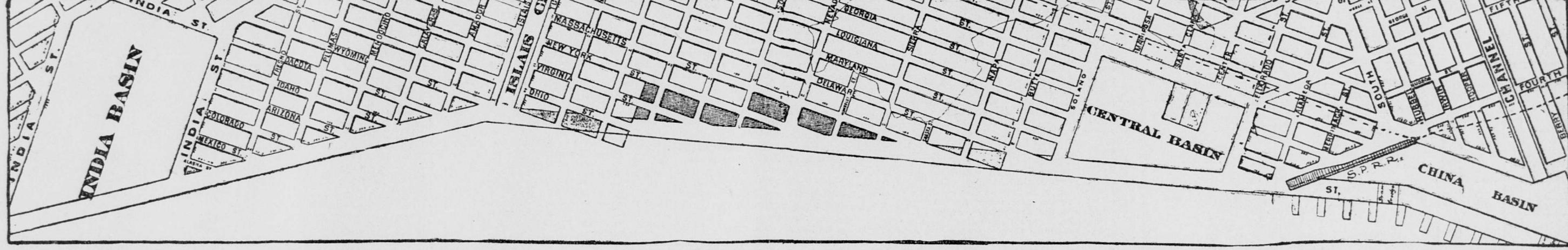
San Jose people are disposed to look upon the recent developments in Sacramento as favorable to their route through the Santa Clara Valley. They say that if it was proposed to run the line out through Alameda County the place where the largest amount of ground would be required would be on the opposite side of the bay, where the yards would necessarily be. The necessary accommodations for a ferry service, they point out, will be secured without the necessity of asking for as large a body of land as the valley road people are evidently after.

W. F. Whittier, first vice-president of the road, said yesterday that the impression which had been entertained in some quarters that the road desired a location north of Market street was erroneous. The directors had never given that neighborhood any consideration, he said.

The promoters' committee of the valley road has been busily engaged ever since the last meeting in pressing forward the systematic canvass for subscriptions, and as a result Mr. Whittier said yesterday that a very handsome sum would be ready for announcement at the next meeting. Just what proportions this sum has assumed the gentleman named refused to say, but he remarked that it might reach \$100,000.

Preparations are now being made to put a surveying party in the field, and it probably will be at work by the first of next month.

The Humboldt Savings and Loan Society was one of the subscribers yesterday, the amount of stock taken not being stated. The French bank will also take some action in regard to a subscription at its meeting next Tuesday.



Profile of the Water Front South of Market Street, Showing Possible Terminal Points.

## OAKLAND'S MITE FOR THE ROAD.

A LIST OF PERSONS WHO HAVE PROMISED THE FIRST \$200,000.

ENDING A MIXED CAMPAIGN.

MRS. ANNA L. CAMERON WANTS HER PROPERTY RETURNED TO HER.

"You will see by this list," said Attorney Davis of the terminal committee yesterday, "that all classes are represented. Nearly every county officer has responded liberally to the call of the committeemen, and we fully expect that before the time comes to make a showing, Oakland will be seen in the front ranks with almost \$500,000 on her subscription books. This list has nothing to do with the proposition of M. J. Keller and others, and as far as we know, they have as yet no list."

The following are the subscribers and the amount subscribed to the new Valley road up to date:

Baldwin's Exchange... \$1,000 E. A. Howard 300  
M. G. Conroy... 500 George & Mol... 100  
J. Conen... 100 100  
P. Malony... 100 A. Stefanoni... 100  
E. L. Leibhardt... 100  
W. M. Shattuck... 100 John Conant... 100  
W. N. Concamon... 100  
Kendall... 100  
W. T. Welch & Bro... 100  
C. L. Maxwell & Sons... 2,000  
T. H. Oakland Shoe-store... 500  
Kahn Bros... 1,000  
Phelan & Fisher... 1,000  
A. H. Allen & Son Bros... 5,000  
Fred Becker... 500  
P. F. Ward... 5,000  
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# CITIZENS WHO OBJECT TO THE RACETRACK.

RICHMOND DISTRICT PEOPLE WANT THEIR STREETS CUT THROUGH.

## SIX HIGHWAYS OBSTRUCTED.

AN AGITATION FAVORING OPEN THOROUGHFARES, WITH COZY HOMES THEREON.

At present the people of that portion of the city known as the Richmond district have more than one agitation on their hands.

Besides the proposition to close the city cemeteries lying adjacent to their neighborhood at the expiration of five years they have been doing all in their power to have an ordinance passed by the Board of Supervisors which shall condemn those portions of the Bay District racetrack which obstruct A. and C streets running east and west, and Second, Third, and Fourth avenues running north and south, in order that those thoroughfares may be cut through.

The people in this district, which has grown so wonderfully within a decade, are

matter, which is of such vital importance to our section, I would say that the racetrack must go. It is in the way of our improvements. Why, let any one come out in the Richmond district and see what we have accomplished in a few years north of Point Lobos avenue. We have cut through and graded streets. We have a fine sewer system, which cost a great deal of money. We do not mind that, though, for we are willing to spend twice as much more when it is for the benefit of the district.

"But then look at our position. Three of our best streets—Second, Third and Fourth avenues—going south are cut off by the racetrack, and A. and C streets, running westward, might just as well be cut off at some point. As a fact, we are not fighting the opposition to the horseracing in general, but this district is too prosperous and is growing in such a way that we should not be checked by the selfish retention of fifty or sixty acres of land by the Stanford estate for gambling purposes. Why, the estate would make more money by having the tract of land cut through and selling it off in lots by leasing it as at present.

"Then again," said Mr. Parker, "there is another thing in connection with the track as it is now connected with the street, which is a strong feeling against it. When the Eastern horsemen came out here to spend the winter and make money out of their horses which they could not have made in the East they brought with them a following of touts and gamblers which I do not think is desirable in any community. There are several hundred ruffians and

there is no chance for business. Instead of coming from various parts of the district to buy in their own neighborhood people take the cars and go downtown.

J. H. Bond, the energetic editor of the Richmond Banner, said:

I am somewhat of a conservative in the matter, but here I have been trying to look after the wants of the community which we are building up here. I am not opposed to the racetrack. We have such a big country around us which needs roads, and the racing people might help after that first. There is no doubt we need many things. But they will all come in the course of time. We should cut through and open up streets around the racetrack, and then it must go.

E. Lenard, Point Lobos avenue, said:

The only good we get from the racetrack is the employment given to the workmen and that paid by the hands employed there for board and lodging. That is small, though, and is not substantial enough. We are growing out here and want our streets through and all the homes we can get.

T. Bourgoine, Clement street, said:

The southern end of three of our best avenues comes from the racetrack, and the park and the downtown streetcar lines. Their progress is retarded, because people will not build upon them unless they are made through streets. The supervisors are taking immediate action to have these streets cut through.

Mrs. Alverson said:

The racetrack property should have been condemned long ago and streets run through it. The property owners in the Richmond district have spent thousands of dollars in street and sewer improvements, and yet some of our best streets are still closed up, and the reason is because they are blocked by that racetrack.

Henry Vorrell, corner of Point Lobos avenue and Johnson street, said:

I am an old resident here and have seen the district grow. I am heartily in favor of cutting all streets through and improving as rapid a rate as possible. I have no objection to the racetrack, and think those employed there are good people, but the horses are a nuisance.

The Richmonders who live close by are loud in their denunciation of this branch of the Jockey Club's establishment.

H. Morgan, who lives close by, said:

The stables alone are a disgrace to the neighborhood, let alone the other issues involved. From that hollow talus the air filters around during the recent rains foul cesspools formed, and made matters worse. I have a family living here, and in a district where the air should be clean and healthy, we should be compelled to take chances with fever and other diseases. With the streets opened that hollow would be filled in to the level of the street, and rows of houses would be erected.

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## PUBLICATION OFFICE:

23 Montgomery street, next to Call, open until 11 o'clock at night; 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.; 150 Market street, near Kearny, open until 12 o'clock midnight; 339 Hayes street, open until 9:30 o'clock; 717 Larkin street, open until 9:30 o'clock; SW, corner Sixteenth and Mission, open until 9 o'clock; 2518 Mason street, open until 9 o'clock; and 116 Ninth street, open until 9:30 o'clock.

For Births, Marriages and Deaths see Page 10.

## CHURCH NOTICES:

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Post and Telegraph Street—Rev. C. Brown, D.D., pastor, will preach this morning service at 11 o'clock. In the evening service at 7:30 o'clock General O. H. Howard will speak. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Church class in the auditorium. General O. H. Howard's Bible class in the auditorium. Evening service at 7:30 P. M. in lecture room. All are cordially invited, especially strangers.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, Harriet street, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, morning service by pastor, Rev. J. G. Geary, subject "David and the Prince." At 12:30 P. M., Sunday school. Music by new orchestra. At 6:30 P. M. Young People's meeting. Evening service by Rev. Godwin. Evening service 7:30, subject of sermon: "Temptations and How to Meet Them." Bartonsby, so, Dr. Gibson, "Oh, How Sweet When We Minnie."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Eddy St., near Jones—Rev. J. Q. A. Henry, pastor. Rev. M. B. Boynton, assistant pastor. Mr. Henry preaches every Sunday morning. At 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject for the morning, "The Ideal Church"; for the evening, "Neglected Warnings." Rev. Mr. Jones, pastor, will preach this week at 7:30 P. M. Sunday-school at 12:30 P. M. C. B. Perkins, superintendent. Leagues at 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 P. M. Seats free, users in attendance. The public cordially invited to all services of this church.

SIMPSON MEMORIAL METHODIST Episcopal Church, 11th and Clay, corner Hayes and Bush—Rev. John Hemphill, D.D., pastor, will preach this morning service by Rev. J. G. Geary, subject "David and the Prince." At 12:30 P. M., Sunday school. Music by new orchestra. At 6:30 P. M. Young People's meeting. Evening service by Rev. Godwin. Evening service 7:30, subject of sermon: "God's Present Promises, and a Word Concerning Heresy and Orthodoxy in the Light of Recent Cases." All are cordially invited.

FIRST NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH, Swedishbergian, Officer's Club, 1st and Bush—Rev. John Lloyd, pastor, will preach this morning service by Rev. J. G. Geary, subject "The Heroism and Pioneers of Protestant History"; topic, "William the Silent." Sabbath-school at 12:30 P. M. Y. P. S. at 6:30 P. M. Friends of the congregation and strangers visiting the city cordially invited.

TRINITY CHURCH, COR. BUSH AND Gough—Rev. George Edward Walk, rector. Sunday school. In Lent, daily communion at 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon at 10 A. M. Evening song and sermon at 7:30 P. M. Weekday Lenten services held in the chapel.

FIRST UNITARIAN CHURCH, COR. Geary and Franklin, Rev. Dr. Stebbins, minister; Rev. W. G. Elliot Jr., associate minister. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject for the morning, "The Ideal Church"; for the evening, "Neglected Warnings." Rev. Mr. Jones, pastor, will preach this week at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. C. B. Perkins, superintendent. Leagues at 6:30 P. M. Seats free, users in attendance. The public cordially invited to all services of this church.

SWEDISH CHURCH, 181 Bush—Rev. Dr. H. Lindström, pastor. Sunday school at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject for the morning, "The Ideal Church"; for the evening, "Neglected Warnings." Rev. Mr. Jones, pastor, will preach this week at 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. C. B. Perkins, superintendent. Leagues at 6:30 P. M. Seats free, users in attendance. The public cordially invited to all services of this church.

ST. PAUL'S MISSION CHURCH, Mission, 1st, 5th and Sixth—M. V. Donaldson, superintendent. Evangelist Henry H. Bowden, recently returned from a tour of England and Ireland, will preach this morning service at 9:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject for the morning, "The Ideal Church"; and at 7:30 P. M., subject, "The Wonderful Book." Mr. Bowden is keen, witty, brilliant and Biblical. Hear him. Women's meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited. Services every night.

FIRST ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Geary st., near Gough—Rev. Dr. F. W. G. Elliott Jr., pastor. Sunday school and Bible class are at 9:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of morning service, "The Word of God"; and at 7:30 P. M., subject, "The Wonderful Book." Mr. Bowden is keen, witty, brilliant and Biblical. Hear him. Women's meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited. Services every night.

FIRST NEW YORK ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Geary st., near Gough—Rev. Dr. F. W. G. Elliott Jr., pastor. Sunday school and Bible class are at 9:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of morning service, "The Word of God"; and at 7:30 P. M., subject, "The Wonderful Book." Mr. Bowden is keen, witty, brilliant and Biblical. Hear him. Women's meeting at 3 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited. Services every night.

ASSOCIATION AUDITORIUM, MASON Hills st.—Major-General O. O. Howard will address the audience. The Annual Meeting of the Association this Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen between 16 and 40 years of age are earnestly invited. No ladies admitted. The California Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

GOOD CITIZENSHIP MEETING AT METROPOLITAN THEATRE, SUNDAY, March 10, 3 P. M. Anniversary of the Temple meetings. Farewell address by Rev. J. Q. A. HENRY: "Review of a Year's Work." Good music. All are invited.

ATTENTION—MRS. MAGGIE WAITE has a grand test stool to-night in Washington Hall, 35 Eddy st. Her seances can not be disturbed. If a man die he will again. The churches theorize—if a man die he will again. Seances commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission 10 cents.

AT DR. RINKE'S SPIRITUAL MEETINGS, Mason st., Tuesday, 28th, 8 P. M. Circle and plattora tests. Mrs. Young Dunham, Seeley, Risenerweber, Hoyet, Professor Dr. C. R. Young, string band, Circle, Thursday, Friday at 1362a Market st.

JOHN SLATER, SIMPLY A SPIRITUAL TESTER. To-night at St. George's Hall, 20 Eddy st., 8 P. M. Test seance only. Attention, Inc.

DR. ROBBINS GIVES TESTS AND LECTURES to-night on "The Spirit World—Its Location and Inhabitants." Convincing manifestations of spirit free. Forests Hall, 20 Eddy st., 8 P. M. 10c.

DR. J. L. YOKO, THE NOTED LIBERAL orator, speaks at 105 Larkin st., Scottish Hall, this (Sunday) evening at 8 sharp, on "Science and Romanism." Music and songs. Admission free.

NOTICE OF MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of Western Sugar Refining Company will be held at the San Francisco Cal. on Friday, the 25th of March, at 12 m., for the election of a board of directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

ROBERT OXNARD, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING—THE REGULAR meeting of the stockholders of the Sierra Loco, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, room 27, fifth floor, Mills building, San Francisco, Cal. on THURSDAY, the 21st day of March, at 12 m., for the election of a board of directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

E. C. WILLIAMS, President.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

CLARA FOLTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 100 Market st., suite 237, San Francisco, Cal. on Friday, the 25th of March, at 12 m., for the election of a board of directors, to serve for the ensuing year, and such other business as may come before the meeting.

THE STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mendocino Lumber Company will be held at the office of the company, 40 California street, room 1, on FRIDAY, March 18, 1895, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a board of directors to serve for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. Transaction books will be open on FRIDAY, the 20th day of March, 1895, at 4 o'clock P. M. C. H. GOW, Secretary.

ADVERTISEMENTS SELECTED FOR \$4. Collections made by state or country. Pacific Collection Co., 415 Monty st., room 6, Tel. 5580.

STEAM ELECTRIC BATHS FOR LADIES and gentlemen, 110½ Stockton st., room 1.

J. B. MCINTYRE, BOOKBINDER AND Printer, 422 Commercial st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

GERMAN COOK, YOUNG, 4 YEARS, LAST place, wants situation; also a good independent Scotch infant's nurse with best of references; also a number of good German Scandianavian cooks, and reliable Irish girls; also situations for parturient care, or telephone MISS PLUNKETT, 424 Sutter st., city.

SITUATION WANTED BY RESPECTABLE young lady; good bookkeeper, stenographer or typewriter, badly in need of work; will go anywhere; references furnished. Box 10, Call Branch Office.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO CALL, SUNDAY, MARCH 10, 1895.

9

CITY REAL ESTATE.

G. H. UMBSEN & CO.  
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, RENT COLLECTORS  
AND AUCTIONEERS,  
14 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

Call and obtain one of our "Real Estate Records," which contains a list of properties for sale in all parts of the city.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.

**\$50,000.** DOWNTOWN: 55x76'; FEET, ON 2  
floors, principal streets of and only a few blocks from Market st.; lodging-house and stores and 3-story house; well rented.

**\$30,000.** JONES ST.—ELEGANT LOCA-  
TION for hotel or clubhouse; ele-  
gant mansion of 14 rooms and bath, etc.; beautiful  
grounds; lot 15x137'; lot alone worth the money.

**\$45,000.** RENTS \$318 PER MONTH;  
must be sold; corner on 6th st.;  
stores and flats; lot 50x90'.

**\$21,000.** CORNER ON HOWARD ST.;  
elegant new building; 3-story; in  
floors and 2 stories; 15x137'; all modern  
conveniences; rents \$1575; lot 55x122'; both  
streets accepted.

**\$12,500.** 6 NEARLY NEW BAY-WIN-  
DOW flats of 5 and 6 rooms and  
bath; rent \$100; ready to let; street work done;  
payments; rents 37x68'; both streets accepted;  
corner; short distance from Market st., always  
rented.

**\$12,000.** DOLORES ST.; ELEGANT MAN-  
SION; 8 rooms and bath; beautiful  
grounds; lot 60x173'; lot alone; elegant location  
for hotel; lot 37x68'; both streets accepted.

**\$40,000.** CORNER ON GEARY ST.; A  
short distance from Market st.; old  
improvements; rents \$100; elegant location  
for hotel; lot 37x68'; both streets accepted.

**\$20,000.** DOWNTOWN: BUSH ST.; 3  
floors; 9 rooms and bath; brick windows,  
brick foundations, etc.; lot 55x120' to rear street;  
good price good interest.

**\$6,000.** ELEGANT NEW HOME: ASH-  
BURN st.; Eastlake; house of 9 rooms  
and bath; lot 25x103'.

**\$3,000.** DOUGLASS ST.; NICE NEW BAY-  
WINDOW cottage of 5 rooms and bath;  
brick foundations, stone walls, etc.; lot 25x125';  
easy terms.

**\$6,000.** BUCHANAN ST.—2-STORY BAY-  
WINDOW residence of 9 rooms and bath;  
rents \$35; lot 22x68'7".

**\$4250.** SUNNY LINE OF SUTTER ST.;  
a nice 2-story bay-window house of 7  
rooms and bath; brick foundations, etc.; lot 24x  
107'.

**\$3,000.** CLARA ST.—COTTAGE OF 4;  
good place for expressman.

**\$19,000.** CORNER OF HOWARD ST.;  
substantial improvements in  
stores and flats; rents \$1800 per annum.

**\$3750.** BAY-WINDOW COTTAGE OF 7;  
line of Sixteenth st.; mortgage of \$2000 can re-  
main in the Hibernal Bank.

**\$12,500.** ELEGANT WESTERN ADDI-  
TION; contains 9 rooms and  
bath laundry, wainscot, boudoir-rooms, etc.; lot  
30x1311'.

**\$7,000.** A REAL SNAP; WORTH \$9000;  
a elegant new bay-window flats on sunny line of  
Page st.; bay-windows, brick foundations, etc.;  
rents \$85 per month; lot 25x80'.

UNIMPROVED.

**\$1400.** Hoffman st., nr. 24th; electric road; 50x  
8'; 22x20'; Webster st., nr. Height; 25x87.6.  
\$8000—O'Farrell st., 41x137'.6.  
\$2000—Dolores st.; 25x137.6'; unobstructed  
view.

**\$10,000.** CORNER on Folsom st.; fronts on three  
streets, equal to 27 lots; 2 corners; street work  
done; it is best to make offer; carpets  
large mirror and piano included in this price.

G. H. UMBSEN & CO., 14 Montgomery st.

**MCafee Brothers,**  
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND FIN-  
ANCIAL AGENTS,  
108 MONTGOMERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

IMPROVED.

**\$5500.** OPEN FOR AN OFFER: OWNER  
is anxious to sell. First st.; very  
neighborhood; 137x36' with rear; 2 stories;  
2 stories, 9 rooms and bath, etc.; brick foundation,  
cement sidewalk and street work done; this is a  
very cheap home.

**\$7,000.** OPEN FOR AN OFFER: OWNER  
is anxious to sell. First st.; very  
neighborhood; 137x36' with rear; 2 stories;  
2 stories, 9 rooms and bath, etc.; brick foundation,  
cement sidewalk and street work done; this is a  
very cheap home.

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very cheap home.

**\$7,000.** OPEN FOR AN OFFER: OWNER  
is anxious to sell. First st.; very  
neighborhood; 137x36' with rear; 2 stories;  
2 stories, 9 rooms and bath, etc.; brick foundation,  
cement sidewalk and street work done; this is a  
very cheap home.

**\$12,750.** A BEAUTIFUL HOME ON THE  
N. side and most select part of  
Sacramento st.; 50x127.84'; with nearly new ele-  
gant residence; 2 stories and basement; 10 large  
rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; street work  
done; street work all done and accepted; beau-  
tiful garden; must be seen to be appreciated.

UNIMPROVED.

**\$7,000.** MAKE OFFER; NORTH SIDE OF  
Haight st., near Broderick; 27x63'  
137x36'; residence of 9 rooms and bath, basement;  
all modern conveniences; street work done and  
accepted.

**\$7,500.** REDUCED TO \$7250; BEAUTIFUL  
home on north side of Clay st., near Webster;  
27x102' feet deep; street work done and  
accepted; elegant modern house of 9 rooms and  
bath; all modern conveniences; street work done;  
foundation; stone sidewalk and bulkhead; now  
rented at \$55 per month and will take lease for 1  
or 2 years if desired.

**\$10,000.** MASON ST.; 62x9x137.6'; WITH  
front; brick improvements front  
and rear; in good location; must be sold;  
easy terms; make an offer.

**\$12,750.** A BEAUTIFUL HOME ON THE  
N. side and most select part of  
Sacramento st.; 50x127.84'; with nearly new ele-  
gant residence; 2 stories and basement; 10 large  
rooms and bath; all modern conveniences; street work  
done; street work all done and accepted; beau-  
tiful garden; must be seen to be appreciated.

UNIMPROVED.

**\$1000.** CHEAP; 2 LOTS; 50x70; 3 BLOCKS  
from Mission road; neighborhood all  
built up; terms easy.

**\$1250.** 50x10; ON CALIFORNIA ST., NR.  
51st ave.; Richmond; level; ready to  
build on; sewer'd; one-half cash.

**\$1400.** DIAMOND ST., NEAR 22D; 50x  
125'; a bargain; street macadamized,  
grated and seined.

**\$2000.** A BARGAIN; ON DUNCAN ST.,  
near 48 & 51st; level; ready to build on;  
street work done; \$500 cash, balance on mortgage at  
7% per cent; this entire block is built up; open for  
offer.

**\$3500.** A BEAUTIFUL LOT ON JACKSON  
ST., near Baker; 55x127.84'; street  
work all done; make an offer; most like little else.

**\$6250.** REDUCED FROM \$7000; AND  
near Pacific av.; may consider an offer; Buchanan  
st.; 26x9x14'; near new house; 2 stories;  
finished attic and basement; 10 large  
rooms and bath; all in first class condition; street work  
done; street work done and accepted; by city; grand  
view; easy terms; very cheap and owner  
wants to sell.

SEVERAL VERY FINE RESIDENCE LOTS  
of various heights and other parts of the  
Western Addition, with splendid marine view and  
in the best neighborhoods, at prices ranging from  
\$100 to \$250 per front foot; see us, before selecting  
your lot.

MCafee Brothers,  
108 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

SACRIFICE: CORNER FIRST AVE. AND  
Clay st.; large lot; 53x140'; elegantly located;  
\$4500; mortgage can remain; cable-cars.

FIRST AVENUE (100 feet wide), between Sac-  
ramento and Clay st.; 55x102'; a bargain at  
\$1600; mortgage can remain.

LAKE ST., bet. Second and Third aves.; street  
work done; cable-cars pass; lots on grade; 25x100';  
\$1000 cash; subd.; rents \$1250.

ROBERT J. MERCIER & SONS, 410 Pine st.

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S

**BUSINESS CHANCES.**

**\$350.** RESTAURANT AND BRANCH BAKER; good place. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery.

**\$500.** WOOD AND COAL BUSINESS; RESIDENTIAL, dence locally. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery st.

**\$2000.** RESTAURANT WITH LARGE COURSES.—\$1000. RENT \$400; cost per sell. SPECK'S, 30 Montgomery st.

**\$150.** HOTEL NEAR CITY; 26 ROOMS; bar all complete; large grounds; long lease; make offer. STEERS & CO., 22 Kearny.

**SALOON AND LUNCH-PLACE; FINE LOCATION.** DECKER, 1206 Market st.

**\$350.** CIGAR STORE AND FACTORY; 2500 ft. corner. DECKER, 1206 Market st.

**INVESTMENT.** \$7000; A LADY'S INVESTMENT; 75 per cent capital stock in company well established, mechanical patents, now in use by 63 railroads and many firms throughout the country. Starts at \$1000, which can sacrifice one of the interests for surplus working capital to insure the proper attention to business till its natural growth advancement; good returns. Business and personal investigation; the company handles its own business, which is mostly royalties, but also does manufacturing, and has many particular advantages. Union, box 23, this office.

**FOR SALE—CHEAP: LODGING-HOUSE OF 60 rooms; low rent; paying well. Apply Rail-road House, 533 Commercial st.**

**FOR SALE—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY** IN San Jose; a large business; owner going away; must be sold. Write to W. E. CROSSMAN, San Jose, Cal.

**\$250.** DAIRY PRODUCE STORE; AVERAGE \$9 to \$12 a day; rent \$13. MICH-ELS WOOD, 917 Market st.

**STEADY MAN AS PARTNER** IN restaurant; owner good cook. 647 Sacramento st.

**PARTY FROM THE EAST WANTS TO BUY A** good paying business; no agents need answer. Address N. A. box 111, Call Branch Office.

**LADY OR GENTLEMAN WISHING TO BUY** a good restaurant; particular address F. P. box 109, Call Branch Office.

**MOST DESIRABLE CORNER IN MISSION** for grocery and bar. Twenty-third and Folsom.

**OLD-ESTABLISHED CORNER SALOON;** cheap. Address S. box 87, Call Branch.

**WANTED—GROCERY, SALOON OR OTHER** business in exchange for cash and property. J. box 91, Call Branch Office.

**WANTS BUSINESS IN EXCHANGE FOR** cash and business in exchange for 40 acres of No. 1 land two miles from good town. Address Owner, box 123, Call Branch.

**SINGLE WOMAN AS PARTNER, EITHER** active or sedentary; a good business with large profits. Address Partner, box 132, Call Branch.

**HIGH-CLASS PRICE PAID LADIES' OR GENTS'** suit of clothing and posses. J. F. D. Buss st.

**ATTENTION, LADIES.—"EMMA" BUST** developer will enlarge bust 5 inches; guaranteed; \$100. Mrs. Emma Bust, 245 Geary st.

**LADIES DR. NORELLE'S FRENCH FEMALE** pills never fail; safe and sure; sealed \$1; packages 4c. "W" Aurora Medicine Co., 55 State st., Chicago.

**ADVOCATE FREE; DIVORCE LAW; SPECIAL-AT** collections, damages, wills, deeds, etc. H. W. Atty-at-law, 850 Market, cor. Stockton.

**PACIFIC STATES DETECTIVE AGENCY,** 20 Ellis st., rme. 1 to 2; telephone, main 5506, S. F.

**FINE SUITS, \$15; DRESS PANTS, \$4.75.** Misit Parlors, 14 Geary st.

**CLACKS CAPTIONED FURS RETAILED AT** reasonable prices; 2000 furs in stock.

**KINETOSCOPES FOR SALE; PHONOGRAPH** bought for cash. Baciagian, 494 Market st.

**RWARD—TO THE YOUNG LADY AND** elderly gentleman who saw a lady fall and break her arm at the ferry on October 22, 1894, and who sent their address to HAGHT, 220 San same st., F. E. Becker.

**WALTZ IN THREE LESSONS; ARTISTIC** dancing for parlor or stage taught daily at IRVING'S, 927 Mission st., opposite U. S. Mint.

**THE ORIENTAL—615 TAYLOR ST., NEAR** the city; 1000 ft. above sea level; cleanest in the city; superior French lady cook.

**DAVIE FREE; LEGAL AND PRIVATE MAT-** ter People's Law Office; 838 Market, McCABE.

**WEDDING INVITATIONS ENGRAVED AND** ROBERTSON'S, 126 Post st.

**OLD BUILDINGS BOUGHT AND SOLD;** store-fronts, houses, windows, lumber, pipes, etc. Charles E. Miller, 120 Market st., no. Eighth.

**WE WON'T DO THE BUSINESS WE'RE** doing if prices were not right.

**Carpets, new and second hand, iron.** 25¢ up.

**OLD Ratings, per yard.** \$17.50 up.

**Linen, per yard.** 75¢ up.

**Kitchen Chairs.** 25¢ up.

**Kitchen Utensils.** 25¢ up.

**EACH DAY.** 25¢ up.

**EVERYTHING IN PROPORTION.** Largest stock and stores in the city; lowest prices; easy terms; if you send \$100, we'll give you \$100.

**SECOND-HAND AS WELL AS NEW BARS,** showcases, counters, shelving, mirrors, doors, desks, chairs, tables, etc., and a very large stock of old furniture. 25¢ up.

**AS FAR AS FIXTURES AND PLUMBING.** 623 K. Golden Gate ave. H. H. HUFCHIMDT.

**PAINTING OFFICE FOR SALE; SPLENDID** double team and work for two wholesalers. Front st. worth \$1000 to \$1500 per month; over 1000 ft. high; must be sold; team is obliged to sell; team alone worth the most; work thrown in; the hauling is nice, clean, light; no early or late work; pay even; start night; good credit; no reason to refuse. Address F. R. B., box 71, this office.

**\$300.** CORNER SALOON. 1633 MARKET st.; furnished rooms attached; low rent; CORNER GROCERY AND BAR; 4 LIVING-ROOMS; on Bryant st.; will be sold at value in stock on account of other business. Apply Jackson Brewer.

**FOR SALE—CANDY FACTORY AND ICE-CREAM;** good business. 1434 Market st.

**FOR SALE—CIGAR-STAND.** 235 EAST ST., opp.erry depot.

**RESTAURANT ON MARKET ST.; CHEAP** if taken this month. Call Branch.

**SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE—CHEAP;** no reasonable offer refused. 1418 Howard.

**FOR SALE—CHEAP; OLD ESTABLISHED** restaurant; make offer. 626 Sacramento st.

**\$275.** TEAMING BUSINESS; SPLENDID double team and work for two wholesalers. Front st. worth \$1000 to \$1500 per month; over 1000 ft. high; must be sold; team is obliged to sell; team alone worth the most; work thrown in; the hauling is nice, clean, light; no early or late work; pay even; start night; good credit; no reason to refuse. Address Box 1019-1023 Mission st., above Sixth.

**CAJUN FIXTURES AND PLUMBING OFFICE;** good trade; 805 Sacramento st.

**FOR SALE—CHEAP;** OLD ESTABLISHED restaurant; make offer. 626 Sacramento st.

**DELINQUENT SALE NOTICES.**

**DELINQUENT SALE NOTICE—GOLDEN** Eagle Mining Company—Location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California; location of subsidiary, Gold Hill Mine, Lyon County, Nevada.

**\$450.** SALOON; CLEARS \$120 A MONTH; owner desiring to leave city; a bargain. MICHELEY & WOOD, 917 Market st.

**CORNERS BAKERY AND CIGAR-STORE;** cheap; if sold this week; stock and fixtures; good location. 120 Market st.

**FOR SALE—CHEAP;** OLD ESTABLISHED restaurant; make offer. 626 Sacramento st.

**FOR SALE—A COUNTRY NEWSPAPER;** daily and weekly; magnificient plant; fine business; in excellent condition; easy terms; a reliable and good operator; good for selling. Address Paper, box 101 this office.

**JOB PRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE; FIX-** tures and material in first-class condition; cost \$2000; will sell out of city real estate. SAMSON, box 146, Call Branch.

**FOR SALE—GROCERY AND BAR;** 4 LIVING-ROOMS; on Bryant st.; will be sold at value in stock on account of other business. Apply Jackson Brewer.

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# GETTING NEWS FAR OUT AT SEA.

BOUND DOWN THE DARK HARBOR  
TO MEET THE INCOMING  
MAIL STEAMER.

IN THE WATERY SOLITUDES.

AND THE WORLD READS AT DAWN  
THE TIDINGS FOUND ON THE  
OCEAN.

Catching a big ocean liner at sea is one of the many methods of getting the news employed by the press. A mail steamer is due from a locality where important events are transpiring, or the vessel herself may be a "story," and the tug—that nondescript craft, all hull and an engine four sizes too large for her—is fired up. The newspaper men board a coupe, hurry down

the west wall in ore which averages \$40 per ton, 1750 level—The drift running south from the top of the slope on the fourth floor has been extended 25 feet in a porphyry and quartz formation which carries a low assay value. The ore extracted during the week came from the thirteenth floor above the south drift and from the opening made from the south drift into the east crosscut on the sill floor of the 1650 level. It amounted to 44 tons, which assayed per minute samples \$45.45 per ton.

The top level—the drift running north from the top of the upraise which was carried up 80 feet above the sill floor of this level from a point in the east crosscut from the main north lateral drift has been extended 19 feet more in a porphyry, clay and quartz, which carries a low assay value. Have continued to the Mexican Company the work of making repairs in the main shaft from the 1100 level to the 1445 level. The south drift started from the top of the upraise and carried up 23 feet above the south drift on the 250 level, at a point 23 feet in from its mouth, an upraise has been carried up 14 feet in a formation of porphyry and quartz, which carries a low assay value. From the end of this south drift 64 feet in an east crosscut has been advanced 12 feet in porphyry and quartz of low assay value. The north drift started from the end of the west drift and has been advanced 10 feet in porphyry and quartz of low assay value. The west drift running from the Mexican shaft 56 feet above the tunnel level has been advanced 24 feet to a total length of 38 feet and connected with the east drift from the northwest drift 28 feet above. The winze was advanced 10 feet below this level. These openings are in a porphyry and quartz formation, assaying \$40 per ton. From the tunnel level the drift running north from the west crosscut from the north drift from the Mexican shaft has been extended 30 feet to a total length of 80 feet in low-grade quartz.

MEXICAN—1445 level—The north drift started from the top of the upraise which was carried

## SUTRO DENOUNCES THE WATER SUPPLY.

HE DECLares DISEASE-BEARING  
FILTH IS FLOWING INTO  
LAKE MERCED.

AN INJUNCTION THREATENED

THE MAYOR THINKS THE CITY  
SHOULD BUILD ITS OWN  
WATER SYSTEM.

Mayor Sutro paid a visit to Laguna de la Merced yesterday and he reports he found its waters in a bad condition. The Spring Valley Water Company has been supplying the inhabitants of this city with drinking water from the lagoon for several years. Sutro has announced his intention of preventing the company from using its waters any more, as they are entirely unfit for

only reply was that one of the reservoirs of the company had once been emptied after many years of neglect and it was found to be clean.

"Now I believe it is my duty as Mayor to investigate all the matters pertaining to the welfare of the people and to expose such things. I don't care how much the Spring Valley people think, I am going to do what I think right. The people elected me to look out for their interests and I am going to do so. My investigation to-day at Lake Merced showed a terrible state of affairs. The Spring Valley Water Company makes a statement that its income is 6 per cent on some \$20,000,000 or \$25,000,000 worth of property. The company owns something like 2000 acres of land in the southwestern part of this county about Lake Merced. They claim the greater part of this is a watershed about Lake Merced can be put to no use. There is a great watershed there. More land than the company owns forms this watershed. I do not know just what land this company owns, but this cuts no figure to the conditions which make the water in Lake Merced so vile. I went out to the lake with a man whom the Spring Valley people call a crank because he writes poetry about the filthiness of the water. I found that not only were his reports true, but that matters were really worse than he represented.

"Surrounding Lake Merced are milk ranches, vegetable gardens, dwelling houses, and hog wallows. Manure and refuse of all kinds are carried from these places into the waters of the lake. The result is awful. To the east of the lake there is a big milk ranch, where 200 cows are kept. There are also houses about this hillside where cows, chickens, ducks and hogs are kept. In the wintertime the filth from these places is swept down the hill to the lake. Lakeview is on the northeast of the lake. Here there are a number of houses, most of which are connected with sewage. All the refuse from these houses runs down into the lake.

"To the south of the lake is a large hog ranch. Over 100 hogs are kept here. They have a regular hog wallow in the bottom of the creek, which empties into Lake Merced, only a few steps away. This hog wallow is in an awful state now, and it will be in a worse condition as soon as the warm weather comes on. The water, or mire, in this hog-wallow is nasty—it is horrible. Just think of the bluish, greenish, and yellowish mud nearly sickened with its stench and appearance being slowly washed down into Lake Merced, the putrid waters of which the Spring Valley Water Company will soon attempt to furnish to the people of this city for drinking purposes.

"These Spring Valley people are poisoning us by giving us such water to drink. It ought to make them subject to criminal prosecution. It is a curiosity to me that in a civilized community such men as belong to the Spring Valley Water Company would attempt such a thing as this the citizens would permit it. The Spring Valley people say they are not pumping up the Lake Merced water now. This may be true, but in the summer time when the water will be even more offensive, they will attempt to pump it up, but I will not let them. I will enjoin them from supplying such disease-breeding water. Next Monday I will ask the Board of Supervisors to go out to Lake Merced, so as to see for themselves what an important matter this is with which we have to do.

"It is a shame that a company which acts as the Spring Valley does should get \$1,750,000 yearly out of the people of San Francisco. I cannot understand how the people allow the company to act as it does. It is the duty of San Francisco to procure its own water works, and to get pure water from the melted snow of the Sierra Nevada. The credit of this city is good and it could easily issue bonds by which it could build its own water works system. Fifty-year bonds to the amount of \$20,000,000, bearing 4 per cent interest, were issued; they would be sold without delay at a good premium. It would be no burden for the city to raise \$800,000 a year for interest and \$400,000 a year for a sinking fund, or a total of \$1,200,000. Why the city would own its water works and pay for the bonds before they became due. If the city would take these steps—and I shall continue to advocate them there would be no more fixing water rates, the cost could be held at cost, the city would save \$300,000 a year, and would own its own water works.

"The people now pay \$1,750,000 to the Spring Valley Company. If bonds were issued \$1,200,000 would be all that would be necessary to raise yearly, and the people would be half a million richer every year.

Of course the Spring Valley people would fight the proposition. They already fear that the people of this city will take the step already taken by interior cities, and they desire to sell their works to this city. But the works of the Spring Valley Company are not yet completed.

"They are criminals in serving poison to the people, and the people should take steps to secure for the city a system of its own."

## THE LAST CARR-BEEL POP.

WILL NOT BE RESUMED TILL NEXT  
SEASON--AN EXCELLENT  
PROGRAMME.

MRS. CARMICHAEL CARR AND WIL-  
LIS BACHELER WERE THE  
SOLOISTS.

The last of the present season of Carr-Beele popular concerts was given yesterday afternoon in Golden Gate Hall, a large audience being present to hear the last till next autumn of the popular entertainments.

The opening number was a trio by Dorval for piano forte, violin and 'cello, which was performed in San Francisco for the first time.

As the programme explained its name, "Dunkey" is an untranslatable Russian word, which means a sort of narrative poem, generally of a gloomy character.

"Dunkey" proved to be a graceful composition, which was performed with true musicality precision and delicacy by Mrs. Carmichael Carr, Sigmund Beele and Louis Heine. The lento movement was a fine specimen of legato and led up imperceptibly to the allegro, which was crisp and bright.

The second move next gave all the performers an opportunity of showing their technique. The vivace, which closed the trio, was most telling.

Mr. Bacheler sang songs an "Elegie," by Massenet, and "O, My Rose," by Thomas, were rendered with his accustomed finish, though marred as usual by some throatiness. Both his solos, however, were excellently received.

Mrs. Carmichael-Carr was the pianoforte soloist, and it was evident that her last performance for the season left a most agreeable impression upon her hearers. She played a nocturne and "Six Tanzt" by Grieg, as well as a "Cracovienne Fantaisie." Pianoforte and each number was received with hearty applause.

At the conclusion of the Cracovienne Mrs. Carr was presented with more bouquets than she could possibly carry away.

Grieg's string quartet, op. 27 reminds one of how the public taste has changed since the young lady refused to play Mendelssohn "because there were so many wrong notes in his music."

The weird chromatic harmonies of the quartet might have shocked that now out-of-date young person, but they are full of charm for the end-of-the-century hearers.

Poetical themes were a characteristic of the quartet, the romance being particularly attractive. The march was exceedingly well rendered and was received by the audience with rapt attention.

A French railway has recently arranged its telegraph lines so that at a prearranged signal the wires are switched from the telegraph instruments to telephones, thus enabling the operators to either talk with the reservoir or communicate by the telegraphic code at will.

A London firm which has manufactured eight of the eleven cables linking the United States to England makes fifty-five miles of cable each twenty-four hours.

GATHERING THE NEWS FAR OUT AT SEA.

[Sketched for the "Call" by W. A. Coulter.]

the dusky water front, slide down the dark gangplank, and the docks are soon fading away in the night.

Out on the bay pushes the thing of iron and steam, and the city lights like jewels flaming in a setting of ebony are moving backward from the harbor gates. The anchored ships swing dark, motionless, asleep at the end of their chains with the gurgle of the tide under their bows lulling the weary fabrics into deeper slumber.

Within the encircling harbor hills and behind the invincible harbor bar they lie, and no surge with the roar of a storm in its swell, rises in to break their dreams; and the great lamps of the heads glow on through the darkness, the heads of the things that pass in and out, for

Their hearts are afar, afar

With the ships at sea.

Within the high up in the dim spaces of the night, and a sinking down in the base of the wave, the Fearless feels the first thrill of ocean along her graceful bends. The heart of a world of waters is at her bow; but she plows ahead and the rhythmic beat of her iron pulse is as regular as a respiration.

And over the overhanging crests the hissing foam-flecked flood, thrown in twain by her sharp footstep, is caught and churning by the whirling screw into a pallid, yeasty wake, that bubbles and sparkles for a moment with ghostly gleam and fades away, blending into the dark, wind-swept distance.

There is a wrinkle of lightning down in the south, where a tiny cloud flashes its white electric glow along the sea and a faint loom of land on the starboard beam comes and goes like a lost Atlantis flitting through the gloom.

I ride over the ocean, greater than the hissing foam-flecked flood, thrown in twain by her sharp footstep, is caught and churning by the whirling screw into a pallid, yeasty wake, that bubbles and sparkles for a moment with ghostly gleam and fades away, blending into the dark, wind-swept distance.

There is a wrinkle of lightning down in the sky a tiny point of light comes, gleams instant and is gone, and the blank vacancy shuts down where it shone. But the minute spark is enough, and a turn of the wheel answers to that dim, distant signal.

The Fearless bends her proud neck like a spirited steed and the sharp curve in her bubbling wake tells how obedient is that great mass of steel and steam. She is finding and meeting the incoming steamer and the reading world at dawn will hear the news caught far out at sea.

ON THE COMSTOCK.

Weekly Reports of the Superintendents  
of the Various Mines.

VIRGINIA, Nev., March 9.—Following are the weekly reports of the superintendents of the mines on the Comstock lode:

CN. CAL & VA. MINE—1650 level—On the sixth floor in the ore body at a point 125 feet north from the vertical winze which connects with the 1700 level an east crosscut has been started and advanced 39 feet in a quartz formation, which assays from \$6 to \$10 per ton.

On the twelfth floor the east crosscut has been started and advanced 40 feet in a quartz formation, the face being in porphyry. On the thirteenth floor, which is the fifteenth floor above the 1650 level, an opening has been made 15 feet in length, north and south, and a drift has been driven 15 feet running against the west wall and assaying on the average \$30 per ton. In the south drift from the east crosscut from the sill floor of this drift a hole was drilled and secured the proposition of the other beggars will be taken up by the Law and Order League.

This is Adam Wood's account of himself: He is 65 years old and has lived in California forty years. He lives at 846 Howard. He served in the Ninth Infantry, U. S. A., under Colonel—afterward brigadier-general—George W. Rife, who founded with him the regiment, the city of Wadsworth. He sometimes sells brooms on the streets, but begs at night. The Almshouse has been his abiding-place on several occasions, but when he applied for admission the last time, about two months ago, he was refused admission on the ground that the institution was full.

Wood is known by the officers on Market street as a persistent, systematic beggar. As evidence to support the proposition of the other beggars will be taken up by the Law and Order League.

I have been told there is a great accumulation of filth in Laguna Honda. The winds blow freely there, and all sorts of manure from the roads, ranches and ditches, as well as sand and leaves, are carried into the reservoir. I asked Schüssler the reason why the reservoir had allowed the water to get into such a decrepit condition that it might collapse if cleaned. He would not admit it was in such a condition, but he did say the concrete was weak on one side. He admitted there were cracks in the west side of the reservoir.

I inquired of Schüssler whether it was true that a sewer from the Almshouse and almshouse ran along the whole line of the lake just west of the west wall of the reservoir. He admitted this was true. I next inquired if it was not possible for the sewer to break for some cause, especially in an earthquake country, and for the water to flow into the reservoir through the cracked walls.

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## THE FIREMEN AND THEIR PETS.

DOGS AND CATS HAVE GOOD  
HOMES IN MANY OF THE  
ENGINE-HOUSES.

ALL BECOME WELL EDUCATED

AT SOME OF THE HOUSES THE CAT  
IS PREFERRED, AT OTHERS  
THE DOG.

"Dogs, engine-house dogs, eh? Well," said Captain Comstock of station 1 of the Underwriters' Fire Patrol, "that's a subject which certainly pleases me, for do you know that some of the best breeds, as well as the most intelligent of the canine species, have their homes, and good ones, too, in the different firehouses in the city, and I needn't say a word about the genuine

men, and has in the short time he has been in the country developed into the typical fire dog.

"Brownie," the prize brindle bull, holds down engine-house 3, on California street, and District Engineer Conlan tells people that of his breed there are none better.

"We can't keep a dog on a fireboat," said Captain Farley of the Governor Mark-dog, "but I have got a cat that beats any dog I ever saw. 'Old Calico' all the men call him, but he is treated like a prince in spite of his name."

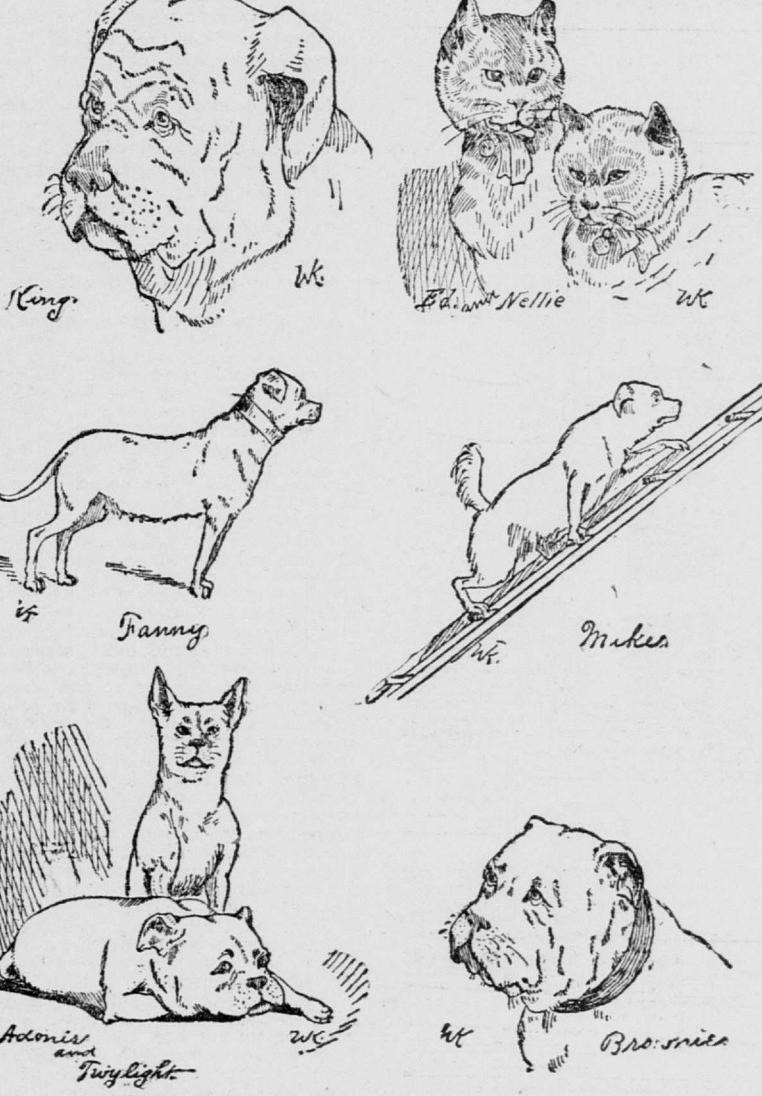
At the Engine-house home the memory of "Old Boxer" was all the dog they had but it is many a long year since he ran to a fire or made friends and enemies in and around the old City Hall. So much was the old fellow thought of by the attaches of the fire headquarters twenty years ago that when he died he was put in the hands of a taxidermist, and to this day he looks as able to answer a midnight alarm as he did a quarter of a century ago.

And so the firemen learn to love their dumb friends.

BILLIARDS PLAYED BETTER NOW

Even Champions Played Poor Game  
Twenty-five Years Ago.

"Young billiard players have little conception how poorly the game used to be played twenty years ago," said a cue-handler. "It is scarcely too much to say that an average player of to-day could beat most of the champions of my boyhood. A



SOME OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT PETS.  
[Sketched from life by a "Call" artist.]

affection that exists between the boys and these pets.

"I have four dogs here in the house that have more friends than one could count in a week."

The dogs that the captain is so proud of are two full-blooded bulldogs, with pedigree that prove them to be strictly among the four hundred in their class, or any other class.

Adonis and Twilight are names that well suit their exclusiveness, and in intelligence the men around the firehouse say that these two know as much as they do.

The other two of the quartet that have gained such notoriety are little black-and-tan fellows, that in their business are not to be excelled.

All matters of engine-house routine are understood by these dogs, and even the horses share in their regard.

At engine-house No. 10 on Bush street, Captain Dr. Kilcline said that he had recently suffered a great loss in the death of "Ben," their little fox terrier. "But we've got cats now, and I don't know what but it is a toss-up which commands the greatest interest, dogs or cats."

"I have given up the game because I play so poorly; yet in the days of pockets I used to double discount and sometimes grand discount the average players that time, what was considered a good game I was a boy of 10, at 16 I used generally to have a crowd of spectators around the table when I played in a public hall. I play as well now as I did then, for, funny enough, lack of practice does not seem to be the pocket game."

"At this house was found a pair of overgrown kittens that would cause the men to envy by every lover of cats."

## ARTISTS BUILD A HOME AND STUDIO.

THEY WILL HAVE A PICTURESQUE STRUCTURE ON SACRAMENTO STREET.

A VILLA AND ROOF GARDEN.

ARTISTIC ROOMS WITH GOBELIN TAPESTRIES AND AN ITALIAN FRONT.

For some time past a queer-looking structure has been in course of construction on Sacramento street, near Spruce, and now that it has assumed definite outlines people who pass on the cars wonder what it is intended for. It is pretty and artistic if odd in appearance, and because of its oddity, or rather originality, those people ask all manner of questions concerning the building.

The building on Sacramento street may mark a new epoch here, as its two owners devote themselves almost exclusively to

J. B. Girard, surgeon; Major Tully McCrea of the Fifth Artillery; Captain John McClellan of the Fifth Artillery; Captain Charles Wilcox, assistant surgeon, and First Lieutenant John M. Neall of the Fourth Cavalry, which was convened at the Presidio to examine candidates for the military academy at West Point, has finished its labors and forwarded its report to Washington.

Captain Leopold O. Parker of the First Infantry, stationed as second officer in this city, has been granted four months' leave. During his absence Lieutenant John E. Benjamin of the same regiment will act as recruiting officer.

First Lieutenant Dr. Frank T. Meriwether, assistant surgeon, stationed at San Diego, has been granted a leave of absence for six months on account of illness.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. Patterson of the First Infantry, late major of the Third Cavalry, has been appointed to the command of the barracks at Benicia, and Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Casey promoted.

Captain Alex Rodgers of the Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., who has been until recently on detached service at the War Department in Washington, has joined his command at the Presidio.

### WOUNDED IN THE THIGH.

*Edgar Thomson's Mishap With a Cheap Bayonet.*

Edgar Thomson, 411 California street, strolled into an auction-room on Market street last night. A bayonet was put up for sale, and as no one offered a bid for it Thomson, in a spirit of fun, made a bid of a nickel. To his surprise it was knocked down to him.

After getting it, he felt ashamed to carry

## THE NEW BOY IN THE FAIR WILL CONTEST.

POSSIBILITY THAT CHARLEY FAIR MAY BE RELIEVED OF HIS RESPONSIBILITY.

AN HEIR WITH ALL TO GAIN.

A RULING TO BE MADE NEXT SATURDAY LOCATING THE LAWYERS.

From present indications the complications over the will—not to mention the estate until later—of the late James G. Fair promise to be of an interesting character.

Already the contest which has been promised on the part of Charles L. Fair has stirred up more of the circumstances of the life of the multi-millionaire than ever his children and their attorneys thought likely.

When the Fair offspring held their consultations with attorneys and finally concluded to wrest, if possible, the control of the vast estate from the hands of the trustees selected by their father, there was evidently much that was overlooked.

They did not apparently reckon on records of the past and deeds of which they were not aware being dragged out of the dim vistas of the years gone by and materialized into substantial facts.

Such has been done, however, and now the attorneys who represent the known heirs are somewhat handicapped by rumors and statements made, which, if true, would cause a revolution in their case.

It is for this and other reasons that they have been fighting for time. There is so much to verify and so much to sift out in order to get at bottom facts that they want all the time they can possibly get. It is not the events in the late life of the father that they are bothered about, though, but those immediately preceding his divorce. The main figure in this is the alleged illegitimate son. That such a personage exists is said to be well known.

In speaking of this portion of the story last evening, J. J. McDade, the attorney, said that he had information that Fair was the father of a child by an Irish girl, and that the mother and child were being well taken care of in Sacramento. When Mrs. Fair learned of the matter, she investigated it, and found the child, but it was claimed to be the offspring of "Long Jim" Smith, a stage-driver; the latter, in fact, emphatically claimed it, although Fair provided for its mother's support. This was all that was known by Mr. McDade from hearsay.

Mrs. Fair visited the child and said she was sure that Mr. Fair was the father. Then followed the divorce suit, and in that was developed a point which may have an interest bearing upon the present will case and affect the future of the youth of whom it was claimed he was the father.

Henry Munger of this city, who was well acquainted with the affairs of the dead Senator, said yesterday, in speaking of the matter, that this entanglement of Fair with the Irish girl was at the bottom of the trouble with his wife.

"Mrs. Fair learned that the boy had been born," he said, "and she never had the same feeling for her husband afterward. They had no open rupture, but she frankly told him she could not live with him as a wife. An effort was made by Fair to deceive her as to the paternity of the child, but she would believe nothing but what was evident to her as facts."

But the point that will come out in the present proceedings is one that was revealed in the taking of testimony in the case. Fair was not anxious to fight his wife; he knew she was right in her contention, and, in order to avoid any extension of the case, he, through his attorney, acknowledged that the baby born in Sacramento was his child. He not only conceded it, but everything else, and even divided his fortune with his wife, as was evident to the court.

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# A SURPRISED COMMUNITY. HOW OIL WAS FOUND IN SUMMERLAND.



men. At a depth of from sixty to seventy feet he found oil. In two of the wells the flow was inconsiderable. In two the oil welled in at a rate of about twenty-five barrels a day, according to his crude facilities for measurement. The fifth proved to be a fifty-barrel well, and quite recently oil was found in a sixth shaft, the flow in this case swelling the total to about 125 barrels a day.

When the news of Mr. Williams' first important discovery was noised about, the water level began to rise in the veins of Summerland, people and even to agitate the citizens of Santa Barbara, who are generally understood to have reached a state of nirvana where nothing mundane can disturb their composure. But Santa Barbara has of late evolved a Board of Trade, and this Board of Trade has been stirring up matters generally, and all the town is tingling with new purpose. It did not take long for L. K. Fisher, a practical and wealthy citizen, to decide that Santa Barbara offered a promising field for investment. Mr. Fisher at once commenced boring a couple of wells upon his own land, half a mile east of the little settlement, near Ortega station. Mr. Roberts of Goleta followed his example. A man named Loomis, from Los Angeles, leased some ground in Summerland and commenced sinking a shaft. Sanders and Dana, the latter the teacher employed at the tiny schoolhouse out top of the hill, seemed inclined to do everything in their power for the relief of the confounding creditors of the city. They regard the present situation as a discreditable one to the city and are anxious to see the matter straightened out.

In answer to a question Mr. Le Count said: "A mistake has been made by somebody, perhaps one of our members, to say that we were organized in opposition to the church element. Such is not the fact. We are not looking for trouble. We have enough on our hands just now without mixing up in elections of any character. We are creditors with but one organized purpose, and that is to secure the satisfaction of our claims."

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Meyer no longer attempts to offer excuses for his denial of the marriage. He freely admits that he did a mean and highly reprehensible act. He now looks back on his career, on his episodes of passion and reckless gratification of the senses, and sees the trail of the serpent behind him. His friends have forsaken him, his relatives look upon him with painful contempt.

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When the relatives of this young man learned that the infatuated youth intended to marry his charmer, set their teeth to work, and evolved a scheme by which to save the young man from a disgraceful mésalliance. They went to Pearl Wood and bought her off for the sum of \$5000 on the agreement that she should leave the State. She accepted the money and straightforwardly informed her other lover, that she would leave him and they quickly came to an understanding. Pearson, with his money, left the city, and Meyer followed and joined her immediately after. They traveled to Omaha, where they were married. After that they went to the Eastern cities, and had a merry time so long as Pearson's purse money lasted.

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## SOME OF THE LATEST FASHIONS.

Many of us have from last spring one of the pretty striped silks which were much in demand then and will be more used than ever this year. Design No. 1 gives a lovely idea for such a silk. One costume which will shortly be donned by a pretty widow is of a black and white silk. The ground is white, and the narrow black stripes are about ten inches apart. Between the stripes is a vine-like design in black of a very dainty, but unknown, variety of flower. The skirt is very full, the stripes on the bias; the basque is a sort of coat with a low cut vest of white lace over black silk. The collar is edged with jet and a jet girdle completes a toilette to be worn as a dinner dress when dining at home.

Sketch No. 2 is a girlish model for a waist in shell pink peau de soie with tiny pale green dots. The ribbons are of the same shade as the dots. Deep frills of lace complete a basque which will be reproduced in many combinations, and as remnants can be used effectively not a few will be made up this season for seaside hops.

Figure 3 is clad in an evening toilette of white moire silk. The seams of the full skirt are outlined with black velvet, the two front ones are apparently turned back to show an underskirt of black net embroidered with jet. The sleeves and belt are of the velvet, and the whiteness of the

feather aigrette, which is seen so much on Paris importations.

Nothing can be prettier to wear in the evening at a watering-place than a toilet of ivory silk muslin, scattered with pompadour flowers. Dress must be entirely accordion pleated. The skirt pleats widen as they descend. Belt and collar of velvet in the shade called rose-rol lace yoke. The lining to be effective must be of ivory white glace silk.

The first displays of spring and summer millinery will soon be made, and the models will be eagerly scrutinized to see in what direction the wind of fashionable fads sets.

A Paris paper says that every model appears to be a maze of bows, feathers, flowers and buckles in an apparently heterogeneous collection. It takes some time and a little experience to separate the details and find out exactly how each fearfully and wonderfully made hat and bonnet is concocted.

Some classes size seems to be the principal requirement, and a few of the most desirable changes were singly designed for our bonny California girls. They will be able to carry them off admirably, and, to confess the truth, I have had a "private view" of several millinery triumphs which are enough to divert the attention of the best of us from strictly Lenten thoughts.

The sensible girl, with the moderate allowance, will purchase one chic hat from a first-class milliner, and will then look around and find one or two pretty fancy straws, for which she will buy some inexpensive posies and ribbons. Then if she wants to make a hat of her own, she may go to a cheap milliner, and tell her exactly how to trim them, and they can be carefully done for from 50 cents to 75 cents apiece.

Last summer a pretty girl with a small purse visited several of the best shops, and

an entire gown of this somber fabric does not seem to be very taking; however, I will describe one which must have been very handsome.

The skirt was well hung and lined with horsehair and composed of the finest duchesse satin. The corsage was draped in old white Brussels lace, almost without fullness. A Smyrna velvet collar, slightly decollete, was cut in points and embroidered with the finest cut jet beads, fitted to the shoulders. A velvet stock in folds, with diamond and jet bayette.

The girdle was of Smyrna velvet ribbon,

tied at the side in front with long loops and ends. Very wide sleeves with drapery hanging below the elbow. With this elegant gown were worn a pair of the new French ties with red Louis Quinze heels. The bright red shining out of the black satin is said to have been very fetching, and, indeed, much attention has been given to making stockings beautiful. The open work and embroidery are all on the front, both instep and ankle. Many have the entire front in real lace, either black or white. The colored stockings are always worn to match as nearly as possible the kid or satin of the slipper.

The last craze of the Parisiannes is to make their garters works of art, and now ribbons, lace, velvet, flowers and jewelry are all combined in forming one pair of garters.

A bride's garters are thus described:

One pair is in liberty satin puffed over an elastic, with ruffled edges on either side and a deep flounce of exquisite lace falling over the knee. A jaunty bow of yellow silk ribbon with long ends trims one side.

Another of mauve satin puffed over the elastic, with ribbon ruche on each edge, a choux of ribbon on one side and two rosettes swinging on the ends of ribbon



Dinner dress of ruby-colored velvet and white satin, trimmed with fur and embroidery. Bell-shaped skirt of ruby velvet, open at the side over embroidered white satin simulating an underskirt, a border of which all around below the velvet. This and the white satin are outlined with sable. A knot of black velvet is set above the opening of the skirt, the fur continuing to the waist.

## OF INTEREST

### TO ALL WOMEN.

The fashions of picturesque hats and clothes generally are very fleeting and should not be indulged in by those of moderate means, as nothing is more depressing than to put all one's money into an article which is so conspicuous that one is known by it for the months one is doomed to wear it.

Ready-made suits in shops often include great bargains, but they must be very carefully chosen, and a little more money expended in having a gown made to order is as a rule, much more satisfactory.

Shirt-waists are a boon to most women. They can be bought ready-made if once the right size is secured, and they are a great addition to a woman's comfort in hot weather, but do not look well worn without any coat unless the thermometer has climbed up unusually high; then costumes are not severely criticized.

A tea-gown nowadays is not only a luxury, but a necessity as well, as one can slip such a gown on and off with ease and comfort.

A pleasing variety from the prevailing plain skirt is given by having the front of accordion-pleated net, over which fall panels of the striped faille. This plan commends itself for remodeling narrow skirts. A silk lining of stylish fullness is provided and covered with accordion pleating on the front and sides. This pleating may be of any plain fabric—China silk, taffeta, net, chiffon or embroidery—in keeping with the silk of the skirt. The old skirt will then be entirely used for full back breadths, which should hang in good pleats, and form the two panels near the front.

Silver combs have strong rivals in those of shell and amber.

Grenadiers will be worn this summer, but crepons will be more fashionable.

A skirt of heavy black gros grain is suitable with various waists, for one in light mourning.

The light, tan and beige colors, and the serviceable black and navy serges will be worn again in skirts with shirt-waists during the coming season.

Black lawn, striped black and white dalmatian, also black and white gingham, is to be worn by young ladies in mourning this summer. For their pure white dresses naissook and Victoria lawns are used, also the silk ginghams and cotton crepons.

Bows of satin ribbon with erect loops

are very popular, and the pins, buckles and clasps appear in endless variety of patterns, brilliants being specially prominent.

Hats are very gay in coloring, and are either of two colors, or with the brim and crown of differing materials. Many of the large picture hats are finished with a delicate lace lace edge, fastened with handsome gimp. Some of the rough straw hats in two colors are gay to an extreme.

Jet and gold are seen in trimming combinations, with brilliant translucent beads with gold and jet. Fur trimmings are headed with jet bands, and the fancy fur for is carried so far as to show seal, sable and mink bretelles on white chiffon bodies.

Wiggins—My boy, if you live beyond your income you are bound to come to grief.

Spediti—My dear fellow, if I had to live within it I would be miserable even now.

### THE LATEST STATIONERY.

Scarlet Leather, White Enamel and Monogrammed Paper the Rage.

The very latest stationery is plain, rich, cream or white, glass paper. In one corner at the top are placed the street and number or name of your house and your crest. In linen paper the same tints of white and cream are the most smart, and the crest in blue, black, bronze, red or dull green is used. On small note size the stamp address in fine gold or silver script is pretty. Most truly elegant women who do not allow "folly to lead to art" or caprice of fashion to violate the laws of good taste use white paper and indulge the humor or fancy with the use of gay tinted wax through gold, violet, black or blue is only allowable with white paper.

Many people use tinted papers. To women who wish to distinguish themselves by the use of one color, such as gray, violet or even tinted papers, the dignified dull blues, stone grays and pale lavender are the most popular. The gray paper has a style of its own, and is quite as elegant as white.

An ideal writing-desk is a small one of white enamel with many small drawers, several large ones, and a desk of every size. All its furnishings are of soft leather. There is a pen-rack of leather, with a paper-weight, and inkwell and a jolly broad scratch-pad. A big flat blotter has corners of leather and a bookleaf cover. A small roller blotter is of bright black. Invariably use tinted papers or a lavish display of was on white paper, and, even the paper-cutter and stamp-box, etc., are of scarlet. A funny pen-wiper is made of scarlet enamel pined to shape of a rose or a may-leafed daisy. From the heart of this gay flower a scarlet sprite emerges, being firmly glued and serving to make the pen-wiper stiff.

MME. M. YALE, Temple of Beauty, 146 State st., Chicago.

EDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco, are supplying the dealers of the Pacific Coast with all of my remedies.

no letter should be compressed into the narrow limits of a note, because a note is a few words at most and should not nearly fill the sheet. If it does it ceases to be a note, and letter paper should be used.

The correct note should always have the address of the sender either engrossed or written in the right-hand upper corner of the first page. The date should never be omitted, and Thursday, Wednesday or Tuesday are not enough, the date of the month and the year should be clearly written. As all social obligations are debts to society or to ourselves, it is well to be explicit and businesslike in all matters pertaining to engagements and answering or refusing invitations.

### Aprons.

Aprons for nurses are made of two widths of the material used, and are cut from thirty-eight to forty inches long. When finished they usually reach to the bottom of the dress. They have long wide strings, and are trimmed at the bottom with lace, a wide hemstitch hem or embroidery. Aprons for waitresses are not more than thirty-four to thirty-six inches long, and require only a breadth and a half of the material. They are finished with a wide hem, or hem and tucks.—Baltimore American.



## YALE'S

### Almond Blossom

### Complexion Cream

What is more beautiful than the soft, dimpled, rose-leaf cheeks of a precious little baby? Every woman will gladly admit—nothing. What would you give to have just such a complexion? I can distinctly hear the echo of every woman's answer—everything I possess. Now, my dear friend, let me tell you a little secret that is not generally known. Mme. Yale's Complexion Cream will give you just such a complexion as babies have. Clear pink and white, fine-grained and beautiful—just such complexions as inspire the divine feeling of love and make sweethearts and husbands yearn for the tempting kiss. Mme. Yale attributes the beauty of her complexion to the constant use of this delicious cream. Her fame has been heralded from ocean to ocean by all the leading newspapers of the world, who publicly declare her to be the most beautiful woman on earth.

Yale's Almond Blossom Cream is PURE. It is cleansing, healing and refreshing. Try a jar and be convinced and beautified at the same time. Price \$1. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere, or

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### OPENING.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MARCH 11 AND 12, I WILL MAKE A SPECIAL EXHIBIT OF FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS

AND—

LATEST NOVELTIES IN MILLINERY.

P. F. BUTLER,  
808 MARKET STREET, PHELAN BUILDING.

### Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. FELIX GOUAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, or MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimplies, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, Skin Diseases, and every blemish on the skin, and cures the detection of wrinkles and wrinkles. Its virtues it has stood the test of time, and other

and is harmless, and we taste it to be sure it is safe.

Accept no counterfeits of similar.

The distinguished L.

A. Sayre said to

a lady of the haut-

ton (a patient): "As you ladies use them, I

recommend Gouaud's Cream as the best for your skin preparations."

One bottle will last a

year, and removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FRED T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Bearward of Base, Cambric, and Europe.

\$1000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.



SOME OF THE LATEST WALKING, DINNER AND EVENING COSTUMES.

neck is enhanced by the band of black velvet, beautifully embroidered in jet, which heads the full ruffie of old lace. Little tufts of white ostrich plumes adorn the belt and the front seams. An aigrette of black and white is very chic worn in the hair.

The next costume was worn by Mme. Bonnet in "La Femme a Papa." The French journals describe it as a charming gown of black surah with cut out trefoil pattern forming transparency over pink. Bodice adorned with artistic lace. Collar and each of Niles lace. Yellow toque with flowers and aigrette. Another dress worn in the same play by Mme. Bonnet was of pink valentine. Bodice of cream-colored lace, confined by a belt having for fastening three bows of pink ribbon held by three paste buckles. Fluted skirt forming ripples at the bottom.

Mme. Judie was much admired when she appeared in "La Femme a Papa" wearing a long white muslin of beige cloth trimmed with gold galloon and embroidered with beads, gray fur border and collar. Fluted shoulder cape, trimmed with a bow. For such a wrap I would suggest a lining of green silk, covered with bunches of violets. No. 5 gives some idea of a gown from Paris which will be worn at an Easter ball. The skirt of buttercup yellow satin shows panels of the same shade of tulle, embroidered in greenish gold sequins.

Thus tulle covers the satin waist and forms the balloon part of the sleeves. Quantities of beads are to finish the bodice and the great bunches of violets. The two large buttons are of buttercup yellow enamel, with flecks of greenish gold. They are very handsome and are mounted on the bodice.

For the last cut I had to read about the costumes worn by the leading actresses in "Les Ricochets de l'Amour," and found that Mme. Marie Magnier wore the one I give, in the second act. It is a rich toilette of opal moire. The bodice is covered with a series of lotus blossoms in a sabot and ajet. The bodice veiled by rose-muslin with inserts of lace, voluminous sleeves lashed tastefully knotted on the left side.

Mme. Depoit's toilet was much composed of red and cream colored chenille cloth; double square sailor collar; the upper one, of ivory cloth, is richly braided in Oriental colors. Toque of black-jetted fancy straw, with ivory black aigrette rising from a rosette of black roses; roses at the back. Ruff of white accordion chiffon striped jet cabochons, and fastened with roses. Muff of ivory cloth and cornflower velvet, with roses to match. Mme. Depoit wore a flower toque with the

could find nothing that would suit her under \$16, so we went out shopping together and decided which hat was most becoming. And before the morning had passed we had found a hat which we all agreed was the best. We all know that when it is known that any New York woman finds not the least difficulty in spending every year \$20,000 on her clothing, and I am not alluding to the Goulds or Astors either. It does seem very extravagant, but it does good to put the money in circulation.

I have selected a number of pretty sleeves for the new dresses, and as long as the skirts remain severely plain great attention will concentrate on the bodices, which are really very lovely, many of them.

Black satin has never been more used than during the past season and it will continue in vogue, especially for skirts, as

the fashions of picturesqueness hats and clothes generally are very fleeting and should not be indulged in by those of moderate means, as nothing is more depressing than to put all one's money into an article which is so conspicuous that one is known by it for the months one is doomed to wear it.

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# The LADY of the Pool

BY ANTHONY HOPE

## CHAPTER V.

"I wish to goodness," remarked the Rev. Sigismund Taylor, rubbing the bridge of his nose with the corner of the Manual, "that the vicar had never introduced aicular confession. It may be in accordance with the practice of the Primitive Church, but—one does meet with such very curious cases. There's nothing the least like it in the Manual."

He opened the book and searched its pages over again.

"It's a poor Manual," said Mr. Taylor, throwing it down and putting his hands in the pockets of his cassock. "Poor girl! She was quite distressed, too. I must have something to tell her when she comes next week."

Mr. Taylor had, in face of the difficulty, taken time to consider, and the penitent had gone away in suspense. To represent one's self as a dressmaker—well, there was nothing very outrageous in that; it was unbecoming, but venial, to tell sundry fibs by way of supporting the assumed character—the Manual was equal to that; but the rest of the disclosure was the crux. Wrong, no doubt, was the conduct—but how say?

That made all the difference. And then followed another question: What ought to be done? She had asked for advice about that also, and although such counsel was strictly out of bounds of him, he felt that one was not to be far off. All together he was puzzled. At eight-and-twenty one cannot be ready for everything; yet she had implored him to consult nobody else and decide for herself. "I've such a trust in you," she had said, wiping away an incipient tear-drop; and, although Mr. Taylor told her the individual was nothing and the office everything, he had been rather gratified. Thinking that a turn in the open air might clear his brain and enable him better to grapple with the vexed thought, he changed his cassock for a long-tailed coat, put on his wide-brimmed hat, and leaving the precincts of St. Edward Confessor, struck across Park Lane and along the Row. He passed several people he knew, both men and women. Mrs. Marland was riding, attended by two young men, and a little further on, he saw old Lord Thrapston tottering along on his stick. Lord Thrapston hated a parson, and scowled at poor Mr. Taylor as he went by. Mr. Taylor shrank from meeting his eye, and half-ashamed, tried to catch the foppish pantomine, where he stood still for a few minutes drinking in the fresh breeze. But the breeze could not blow his puzzle out of his brain. Was it a crime or merely an escapade? What had she said to the young man? What had her feelings been or become toward the young man? Moreover, what had she made the young man's feelings to be for her? When he came to think it over Mr. Taylor discovered with a shock of surprise that on all these distinctly material points the confession had been singularly incomplete. He had not told of this, for of course it was his business to make the confession full and exhaustive. He could only plead that at the moment it had seemed thorough and candid—an unreserved revelation. Yet those points did, as a fact, remain obscure.

"I wish I knew a little more about human nature," sighed Mr. Taylor. He was thinking of one division of human nature, and it is only enough that he knew next to nothing of it.

A hand clapped him on the shoulder, and, with a start, he turned around. A tall young man, in a new frock coat and a faultless hat, stood by him, smiling at him.

"What, Charlie, old fellow!" cried Taylor, "where do you spring from?"

Charlie explained that he was up in town for a month or two.

"It's splendid to meet you the first day! I was going to look you up," he said.

Sister Taylor and Marland had been intimate friends at Oxford, although Charlie was at time countenanced there, very considerably the junior. For the last two or three years they had hardly met.

"But what are you up for?"

"Oh, well, you see, my uncle wants me to get called to the bar, or something, so I ran up to have a look into it."

"Will that take a month?"

"Look here, old fellow, I've got nothing else to do—I don't see why I shouldn't stretch it to three months. Besides, I want to spend some time with my ancestors."

"With your ancestors?"

"In the British Museum; I am writing a book about them. Queer lot some of them were, too. Of course, I am specially interested in Agatha Merceron, but I suppose you never heard of her."

Mr. Taylor confessed his ignorance, and Charlie, taking his arm, walked him up and down the bank, while he talked on his pet hobby. Agatha Merceron was always interesting to him, and anything about the Pool was interesting to him, for one reason for his visit to London which he had not disclosed. Nettie Wallace had, when he met her one day, incantingly dropped a word which seemed to imply that the other Agatha was often in London. Nettie tried to recall her words, but the mischief was done and Charlie became more than ever convinced that he would grow rusty if he staid always at Langbury Court. In fact, he would suffer it no longer, and so, to his woe,

"Nothing," answered Mr. Taylor.

And really it was not much, taken by itself—entirely unworthy of notice; even taken in conjunction with the temple, of no real significance that he could see. Still, it was a whimsical thing that, as had just struck him, Charlie's specter should be named Agatha. But it came to nothing; how could he call the name of Charlie's specter anything to do with that of his penitent?

Presently Charlie, too, fell into silence. He beat his stick moodily against his leg and looked glum and absent.

"Ah, well," he said at last, "poor Agatha was hardly used; she paid her part of the debt we owe woman."

Mr. Taylor raised his brows and smiled at this gloomy misogynistic sentiment. He had the perception to grasp in a moment what it indicated. His young friend was, or had lately been, or thought he was likely to be, a lover, and an unhappy one. But he did not know Charlie. Confessions were no luxury to him.

Presently Charlie began to walk back, and Charlie, said he, had to dine with Victor Sutton, made an appointment to see Taylor again, and left him, striking across the Row. Taylor strolled on, and, finding

Mrs. Marland still in her seat, sat down by her. She was surprised and pleased to hear that Charlie was in town.

"Left him at home in deep dumps. You've never been to Langbury Court, have you?"

Charlie shook his head.

"Such a sweet old place! But, of course, rather dull for a young man, with nobody but his mother and just one or two slow country neighbors."

"Great perfect confidence in you," said Calder politely.

"I don't deserve it."

"Oh, I dare say not, but it's so much more comfortable for me."

"I disappeared—simply disappeared—for a fortnight, and you've never asked where I went, or what I did or—or anything."

"Haven't I? Where did you go?"

"I can't tell you."

"There you see! What the dickens was the good of asking?"

"I suppose you did, I suppose you'd never speak to me again."

"All right. Keep it dark then, please."

"For one thing I met—No, I won't."

"I never asked you to, you know."

They walked on a little way in silence.

"Met young Sutton at lunch," observed Calder. "He's been rusticking with some relations of old Van Merceron's. They've got a nice place, apparently."

"I particularly dislike Mr. Sutton."

"All right. He shan't come when we are married."

"Eh? What?"

"I didn't speak," said Miss Glyn, who had certainly done something.

Meanwhile, that gentleman himself was telling Agatha Glyn a very humorous story. Agatha did not laugh. Suddenly she interrupted him.

"Why don't you ask me more about it?"

"I thought you'd tell me if you wanted me to know."

"You are the most insufferable man. Don't you care in the least what I do or what I say?"

"I think you must mean a gargoyle," he said, wondering who this Agatha might be.

"Of course, I do. Fancy forgetting that! Gargoyle, of course. Well, old Thrapston said, 'I'll lay a guinea if there was a woman in that dashed summer house, Calder. Let's change the subject."

Charlie was in a difficulty, but the better course seemed to be to allow the subject to be changed, in spite of the wink that accompanied Calder's suggestion.

"All right," said Victor. "How is Miss Glyn, Wentworth?"

"Oh, she's all right. She's been in the country, I believe, since she's back now."

"And when is the happy event to be?"

Calder laid down his knife and fork and remarked, deliberately:

"I haven't, my dear boy, the least idea."

"I should hurry her up," laughed Sutton.

"I'd just like—now I should just like to put you in my shoes for half an hour, and see you hurry up Agatha."

"She couldn't eat me."

"Eat you? No, but she'd flatten you out, so that you'd go under that door and leave room for the jolly draughts there is all the same."

Sutton laughed complacently.

"Well, you're a patient man," he observed. "For my part, I like a thing to be off or on."

It came to Charlie Merceron almost as a surprise to find that Victor's impudence—he could call it by no other name—was not reserved for his juniors or for young men from the country; but Calder took it quite good-humoredly, contenting himself with observing:

"Well, it was very soon off in your case, was it, old fellow?"

Sutton flushed.

"I've told you before that that's not true," he said, angrily.

Calder laughed.

"All right, all right. We used to think once upon a time, Merceron, you know, that old Victor here was a bit smitten him self; but he hasn't dragged my champagne yet, so, of course, as he says, it was all a mistake."

After dinner the party separated. Victor had to go to see Calder. Calder Wentworth promised to Charlie that he should take a stroll together, with a view to seeing whether, when they came opposite to the door of a music hall, they would "feel like" dropping in to see part of the entertainment. Charlie agreed, and, having lit their cigars, they set out. He found his new friend amusing, and Calder, for his part, took a liking to Charlie, largely on account of his good looks. Like many plain people, he was extremely sensitive to the influence of beauty in women and men alike.

"I like old fellow," he said, pressing Charlie's arm, as if he had known him all his life, "there was somebody in that summer-house, eh?"

Charlie turned with a smile and a blush. He felt confidential.

"Yes, there was, only Victor—"

"Oh, I know. I nearly break his head whenever he mentions any girl I like."

"You know what he'd have thought—and it wasn't anything like that, really."

"What's her name?"

"I don't know."

"Oh, I don't mean her name, of course. But what was she?"

"I don't know."

"Where did she come from?"

"London, I believe."

"Oh, I thought—I say, that's a queer go, Merceron."

"I don't know what to think about it. She's simply vanished," said poor Charlie, and no small wonder if his voice faltered a little. Calder Wentworth laughed at this, though he did not laugh now at Charlie Merceron. Indeed, he looked unusually grave.

"I should drop it," he remarked. "It doesn't look well—healthy."

"Ah, you've never seen her," said Charlie.

"No, and I tell you what—it won't be a bad thing if you don't see her again."

"Why?"

"Because you're just in the state of mind to marry her."

"And that's shouldn't I?"

Mr. Wentworth made no answer, and they walked on till they reached Piccadilly Circus. Then Charlie suddenly darted away again, but he did not laugh now at Calder Wentworth.

"Hello, what's up?" cried Calder, following him.

Charlie was talking eagerly to a very smart young lady who had just got down from an omnibus.

"By Jove! he can't have found her!" thought Calder.

"I'm with the unknown, but her friend, Nettie Wallace, whom Charlie's quick eye had discerned; and the next moment Willie Prime made his appearance. Charlie received them both amicably with enthusiasm, and the news from Lang Marsh was asked and given. Calder drew near, and Charlie presented his friends to one another, with the intent that he might get a word with Nettie while Calder engrossed her fiance's attention.

"Have—have you heard from Miss Brown lately?" he was just beginning, when Calder, who had been looking steadily at Nettie, burst out:

"Hello, I say, Miss Wallace, we've met before, haven't we? You know me, don't you?"

Nettie laughed.

"Oh, yes, I know you, sir. You're—"

She paused abruptly and glanced from Charlie to Calder, and back from Calder to Charlie. Then blushed very red indeed.

"I—saw you—at—Miss Glyn's, Mr. Wentworth."

"Course you did—that's it;" and, looking curiously at the girl's flushed face, he added: "Don't be afraid to mention Miss Glyn; Mr. Merceron knows all about 'em."

"All about it, does he? I cry Nettie."

"Well, I'm glad of that. I haven't been easy in my mind ever since."

Calder's conformation of eye enabled him to express much surprise by facial expression, and at this moment he used his power to the full.

"Awfully kind of you, Miss Wallace," he said when he didn't see where you're from."

Ever since what?

Nettie shot a glance of inquiry at Charlie, but here, too, she met only bewilderment.

"Does he know that Miss Glyn is—" she began.

"Engaged to me? Certainly."

Charlie stood by in silence. He had never heard of this Miss Glyn. Charlie, puzzled as he was, was too intent on Miss Brown to spend much time wondering why Miss Glyn's affairs should have been a trouble to her.

"He's no beauty, at any rate; but he's a great match, I suppose?"

"You speak as if I wished it wasn't."

"Ah, well," he said at last, "poor Agatha was hardly used; she paid her part of the debt we owe woman."

Mrs. Marland exclaimed, "She's very distinguished."

"It's Miss Glyn," answered he.

"What? Miss Agatha Glyn?"

"Yes," he replied, wondering whether that little coincidence as to the "Agatha" would suggest itself to any one else.

"Lord Thrapston's granddaughter?"

"Yes."

"Aerial old man, isn't he?"

"I believe I know an uncle of yours—an uncommon clever fellow," said Calder, unfolding his napkin and glancing round the dining-room of the Thespis Club.

"To be sure, they're engaged."

"I'm sure I don't know," said Mr. Taylor, in a voice more troubled than the matter seemed to require. "I saw it in the paper."

Charlie looked somewhat disturbed.

"Oughtn't Sutton to have told me? Well, it's too late now, because I've told a dozen fellows."

"But there's nothing to tell."



CHARLES M. SHORTRIDGE,  
Editor and Proprietor.

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SUNDAY..... MARCH 10, 1895

Shake your troubles.

Get your work off your mind.

Read the CALL and know it all.

The man who does least makes the most fuss.

Enjoy your Sunday, but don't make it a whole loaf.

We have too many laws and too few enforcements.

People who borrow trouble are always willing to give it.

No rest is good except that which conduces to good work.

An empty stomach is nearly always full of food for thought.

If woman desires man to be good she should tempt him.

The idle attaché might be set to work nursing the street beggars.

The man who keeps out of the frying pan never has to jump in the fire.

The man who takes breakfast in bed is not up to date, but he is fin de siècle.

The most appropriate monument to the dead Congress is the Cleveland bust.

Some people waste so much time in repenting, they never have time to atone.

No matter how cheap a joke may be, we always prefer it at the expense of another.

A broad mind can always find more room in the crowded world than a narrow one.

There are some birds which it is much better to have in the bush than in the hand.

Some men are willing to stand close to a friend only because they wish to make a touch.

Take a look at the city and see how much \$5,000,000 well expended could improve it.

The business advantages of San Francisco are not greater than her holiday attractions.

The way of the transgressor is hard simply because he paves the way with cobblestones.

Society girls are not precipitate about Lenten penance, but they make a high bluff at it.

You make stepping-stones for yourself when you take the stones from your neighbor's path.

The office-holder may complain of his thorony office, but he is generally too stuck to it to resign.

Those who have the most pride in San Francisco as it is are the most eager to make it better.

Every community should make idleness harder than work for every man in it who is capable of work.

Some people are so stingy and so blind that they see no beauty in moonlight except that it saves gas.

Grover may be as good a fisherman as ever, but he will never catch suckers with mudwump bait any more.

Ask your neighbor if he can remember anything about the Oriental war except the peacock feather of Li Hung Chang.

No matter how windy the speech of an orator may be, the average man always considers it eloquent if it blows his way.

One cause of unhappy marriages is that so many husbands and wives are more wedded to themselves than to one another.

Society belles often fall in the matrimonial market because they flirt with ten men ten per cent each instead of loving one man at par.

It was rather hard on Li Hung Chang that he lost his yellow jacket before winter began and gets it back again just as spring is coming in.

It is a foolish heiress who regards a foreign nobleman as an attractive novelty since there are so many of them on the bargain-counter.

Since there was so much fuss and folly over the Gould-Castellane wedding, just think what would happen if there should be a divorce suit.

The politician is known from the statesman by the fact that he regards local appropriations as the only appropriate things in politics.

Patriotism may be eager to patronize home industry, but if the industry doesn't advertise its existence the patriotism will never know where to catch on.

As a result of the immigration of Swedes and Norwegians, it is said that there are more men trained as sailors living in Minnesota than in all New England.

If the anarchists would quit trying to abolish law and set about trying to get rid of the law-makers, they might strike business men as a good crowd to join.

Some New York women are talking of organizing a school of lectures for husbands with the idea probably of giving a superior instruction to the home course.

Manufacturers who are seeking to build up a home market for home products should not overlook the fact that the best way to do it is to advertise in home papers.

It is astounding to learn that the admirers of James G. Blaine in Maine have not yet succeeded in raising more than \$50 to erect a monument to him, and that they have now applied to the Legislature for assistance. Of course, the Legislature might well appropriate money for a monument to the greatest statesman the Commonwealth has known, but it ought not to give either assistance or recognition to such a body of pretended admirers as the one now making a mockery of the work.

THE PROPER COURSE.

A Republican nominee for Councilman in Oakland, having withdrawn in favor of a non-partisan candidate in his ward, the Republican Central Committee has promptly solved the problem of the situation by nominating a Republican who had received the endorsement of the Democratic party. This was proper. The Republicans of the city generally should support the action of the committee, and those of that particular ward should confirm it by voting solidly for the gentleman thus induced.

Parties exist because there is reason for their existence. They are not haphazard aggregations of men, but vital organisms embodying profound political principles and charged with the duty of supporting and carrying out great political measures. Men ally themselves with a great party because they believe in the principles the party represents and are advocates of the measures which it supports. In this way party politics has the dignity of a philosophy of government and a system of statecraft. It is not a mere matter of spoils and office seeking, but an earnest endeavor on the part of a large proportion of the people to achieve by discipline and organization a power which they can use for the advancement of the welfare and an increase of the grandeur of the republic.

The non-partisan represents no principle and stands for no measure. He has no animating sentiment with which his fellow-man can sympathize. He is either a mere negative factor in the community, opposed to everything that any one else undertakes, or else he is one whose political instincts begin with a desire for office and whose political thoughts end in devising means to obtain it. In either case he is only a marplot, without a conception of the true objects of politics and incapable of understanding the methods by which alone representative governments can be carried on.

If the non-partisan is true to his narrow creed, he never combines with his neighbor, for such a combination would be the nucleus of a party. Few of them, however, are sufficiently logical to comprehend their creed or sufficiently faithful to be true, even if they comprehend it. Most of them are willing and eager to make combinations of any kind and on any terms, and as a result they soon form for themselves a senseless aggregation known by the self-stifling title of a non-partisan party. These combinations have everything that constitutes a party except political principles. They have candidates for office, ward strikers, hangers-on and all the machinery of politics, but none of its statesmanship. They represent, therefore, the degradation of politics; the desire for spoils and the eagerness for office without an ambition for anything higher. The Republican committee in Oakland has done well in cutting loose from any such gang, and among an intelligent people we may sanguinely expect an endorsement of their course at the polls.

WHAT OUR DRUMMERS CAN DO.

The commercial travelers are making preparations for their spring campaign. These indispensable auxiliaries of mercantile business have an association extending throughout the Pacific Coast from San Diego to Puget Sound. All through that territory they push the interests of their respective houses and bring the wholesalers and jobbers of the cities into close relations with retailers throughout the country. The hold of San Francisco upon the trade of the interior is largely due to the energy and enterprise of their drummers.

No doubt our own delegation in Congress will do what they can to secure what is required in this matter, but they are only a few among many. Congress has been worked so much for minor and often unworthy schemes of river improvement that something of suspicion attaches to the efforts of members to secure appropriations in the interest of their constituents. The personal knowledge and influence of a few Eastern Senators and Representatives would go far to set our case right. When a member from New York or Louisiana gets up to tell Congress that the rivers of California drain a valley capable of supporting ten million inhabitants, and that they only need improvement to transport the bulk of its products, the statement will command consideration.

MAKING A HOME MARKET.

When there was talk of the visit of a Congressional committee to examine the merits of San Pedro and Santa Monica as deep-water harbors, it was intended to have the committee go up our rivers and see for themselves what we needed. The latest intimation from Washington is that the committee will not visit the coast as a body, but that several members will come and look around for themselves. In that event arrangements should be made to take them in hand and give them all the possible information on this subject.

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MAKING A





Mme. Albani is seriously ill in England.

The Bush will open again in a few weeks.

Louis Massen is the husband of Marie Burroughs.

Eddie Foy will be seen in this city in the summer.

Marcus Mayer returned to New York on Friday night.

Messrs. Wilson and Hirschbach are writing a new burlesque for the Tivoli.

Audran has a new operetta entitled "La Duchesse de Ferrare."

J. Henry Walker Harris says that already he likes the stage better than the pulpit.

Julia Marlowe-Tabor announces that she will produce the "Blot on the Scutcheon."

Edmond Hayes has been engaged for leading heavy roles at the Grand Opera-house.

Frank May is to star in his own dramatization of Mark Twain's story, "Puddin' Head Wilson."

The gowns worn by Emily Bancker in "Our Flat" will foreshadow the very latest Parisian novelties.

When Manager Friedlander moves to the Columbia he will take the entire California Theater staff with him.

May Yohé (Lady Francis Hope) made her re-appearance on the stage at the Prince of Wales Theater, London, last night.

So many of Charles Wyndham's London company are ill with the influenza that he has been obliged to close his theater.

One of the strong characteristics of the new leading lady at Morosco's, Miss Hall, is a powerful diiction which she uses admirably.

Mme. Rejane, the distinguished French ac-



Miss Dorothy Morton, Prima Donna of "The Fencing-Master Company."

tre, has arrived in this country and is now appearing in "Madame Sans Gene" in New York.

William Furst, who was formerly musical director of the Tivoli, is said to be the second wealthiest composer in the East. De Koven heads the list.

"Trilby" will be "tried on the dog" and on the quiet at the same time at Bridgeport, New Haven and Hartford before it goes to Boston week after next.

Charles W. Swain, the comedian of Morosco's Grand Opera-house, severs his connection with that house on March 31. Mr. Swain has several offers under consideration, but has not accepted one.

Frederick Warde proposes to send his promising young son, Ernest, to Europe for a tour of the principal theaters, in order that he may gain a knowledge of the methods of the leading foreign actors.

John E. Kellner, the leading man of Miss Marie Burroughs' Company, has had a musical education of a high order. Before coming to America he was the organist of the Church of All Saints, London.

Shakespeare's "Two Gentlemen of Verona," which was produced at Daly's Theater last Monday night, had not been seen in New York for fifty years. Very few of the present day have ever seen this clever comedy of the great bard.

Maggie Bursell, the well-known dancer, whose whereabouts for the past few years has been a mystery to many of her admirers on the Pacific Slope, has turned up in New York City, where she is arranging engagements for the coming season.

Pieces in which woman is in the title fail. Vide: "The Coming Woman," "The New Woman" and "A Woman's Revenge." Pieces in which the word girl figures in the title succeed. As for instance: "The Dancing Girl" and "A Gaiety Girl."

It is said that Manager Charles P. Hall of the Auditorium, in San Jose, and R. E. Gardner, formerly connected with the Orpheum of this city, have leased the Auditorium, on Eddy and Jones streets, and will convert it into a first-class class house.

Frank L. Hoogs arrived from Hawaii by the last steamer and will enjoy a visit of a month or two with his family in this city. Mr. Hoogs is interested in the well-known Hawaiian paper, the *Paradise of the Pacific*, and is the representative of the Associated Press in Honolulu.

"The City of Pleasure," a new play of powerful interest by George R. Sims has been secured for America by himself and Charles Frohman. It is of "The Two Orphans" type, and is located in Paris. It will be produced simultaneously in New York at the Empire Theater and in London.

Louis Massen of the Marie Burroughs Company, and "Fighting Bob" Evans, captain of the cruiser New York, are intimate friends and were in the Naval Academy together. At time progressed Massen thought he would rather become an actor than an officer. And he did.

Miss Beatrice Harraden is rather amused at a dramatized version of "Ships That Pass in the Night," which is perambulating the Western boards. When the play was to appear in San Diego Miss Harraden said: "I cannot imagine what they found to dramatize, and so go to it."

"The Princess Nicotine," which is intended for early production at the Tivoli, is by that extremely popular and successful librettist, Charles Alfred Byrne, and the popular composer, W. W. Furst. It made a hit when presented in New York and is of the class of



Miss Emily Bancker, Who Is Starring in "Our Flat."

looked like Mary Anderson. When Miss Vokes died, Emily Bancker blossomed out as a star in a real live English farce, "Our Flat," and made a success. The farce comes to the coast heralded by reports of "success nights here" and "a hundred and fifty nights there." Brought up by little complimentary notices by Willie Mullens, Franklin Fyles, Alan Dale and other New York critics, San Francisco will be honored with the eight hundredth performance of the farce, which takes place March 18. If all that has been said and heard about Miss Bancker and her play is true it will be a great performance.

"GIROFLÉ-GIROFLA" AGAIN.

The Tivoli Will Give a Big Production of the Popular Opera.

The Tivoli attraction for next week will be Lecocq's "Giroflé-Girofla," which will be presented with a fine cast and appropriate dressing and scenery. This opera has served as a vehicle for the introduction of new lyric stars to the comic opera stage and contains as much catchy music as any opera ever written. The cast will include the favorite members of that company. Miss Plaisted will have the title role, a part in which she has scored many successes, and Fanny Liddiard will play Aurora. Ferris Hartman will be Don Bolero, who is bothered by impetuosity and a wife with a temper of her own. John J. Raffael will sing the part of Mourzouk, Phil Branson will be the comical Marasquin, and Alice Nielsen and Katie Loomis will play Pedro and Paquita.

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# THE THEATRE

Hirschbach, entitled "Little Robinson Crusoe." It will have an early production.

## AT THE ORPHEUM.

Three New Attractions Announced for Next Week.

The Orpheum continues to draw large audiences, the new people and the re-appearance of Lydia Yeaman-Titus having found plenty of favor during the week. The management announces three new acts to-morrow evening by Magee and Crimmins, La Regolancita and her sisters and the Brothers Forrest.

Magee and Crimmins are grotesque comedians of an entertaining type; La Regolancita and her tiny sisters will perform a fairy ballet, and the Brothers Forrest will give some new jokes and songs.

One of the best attractions that the Orpheum has had is Les Quatre Diez,

## IN THE SHADES OF MORALITY.

Miss Marie Burroughs Will Present Another Epigram Play.

There is a delicate art in the shades of feeling through which Miss Marie Burroughs leads Leslie Bradenell in the four acts of Mr. Pinero's morality drama, "The Prodigate." Miss Burroughs is a charming, easy and graceful actress, and she has the wonderful power of creating a deep impression with her eyes and hands and lips—a dramatic trinity which she holds with a tight grip. She is the type of the young girl which all playwrights might profit by following. She appeals to human sympathies by the most artistic methods, and she holds that her art is the first requisite of her success.

To-morrow evening Miss Burroughs will be seen at the Baldwin Theater in "Judah," a play by Henry Arthur Jones. It is a drama which is based on a powerful love story, it pictures through picture of English country scenes, and it pictures the fables of London society. It seems that no play from the pen of an Englishman would be given any attention to-day if it did not parade some London society skeleton through three or four acts. There was a time when no dramatist would have dared to advance theories and expound epigrams at the expense of the aristocracy, but to-day they are the mainstays of every play that comes along, and Mr. Wilde, Mr. Jones, Mr. Grundy and Mr. Pinero are writing the subject into the ground.

Miss Burroughs plays Vashti in "Judah," and will be supported by Mr. Kellner, Mr. Massen and the remainder of her company. ANOTHER WEEK OF TEMPERANCE.

To Be Followed by an English Farce at the California.

The last week of the successful engagement of Hoyt's "A Temperance Town" commences to-morrow night at the California Theater. Mr. Hoyt is distinctively an American author, and his quaint way of handling his subjects shows he has a little of that which men call genius. Everybody laughs at the funny incidents which he handles so cleverly with his satirical pen and every one is moved to tears by the tenderness of his emotions. But Mr. Hoyt always cheats the audience out of its tears by the introduction of some unexpected and funny incident at the saddest moment. It takes more than one hearing to catch the many clever things in "A Temperance Town," and to find out when the fun begins and the pathos ends.

Miss Emily Bancker, the young actress who follows prohibition at the California, was one of the pretty English girls who were in the company of the late Rosina Vokes. She was the plump, tratted daughter with Felix Morris in "The Old Musician," and all of the companion pieces to Miss Vokes, and while all critics praised her some said that she

was the unloved but last member of a specialty performance of British pantomimes indeed a grand army of wonders. A mere harlequinade is promised, and there will be a pageant entitled "49, or California to the World," and "The Shower of Gold."

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A Lively Opera With a Lively Prima Donna at Its Head.

Reginald de Kovén's successful opera, "The Fencing Master," will be seen on the Baldwin stage on Monday, March 18. It is headed by Miss Dorothy Morton, an artistic lady who has seen her day. Louis A. Morgenstern, the genial treasurer of the Baldwin Theater, will be tendered a benefit at that house on Sunday evening next. Miss Marie Burroughs will

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"The Clemenceau Case" Will Be Brought Forward Once More.

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This afternoon and evening will see the last performance of "The Black Crook Up to Date."

"The Black Crook" and "Humpty Dumpty" at Stockwell's.

The Black Crook" and the famous "Humpty Dumpty" will be the attraction at Stockwell's Theater next week. This will be the first time in the history of these two successes that any attempt has been made to combine them in a single performance. The entire double companies will appear. There will be two clowns (the famous French clown, Pizzarello, and the English pantomime clown, Sparrow), who will caper and delight with the harlequin, columbine and pantaloons.

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# MONGOLS AND MANCHOOS AND THEIR CURIOUS CUSTOMS.

BY  
FRANK G. CARPENTER.

The settlement of the war between China and Japan is likely to result in a decided change in the geography of Asia. So far neither England nor Russia has made any open claims as to what they want of China, but the ports of Asia are full of all sorts of rumors. It is well known that the Russians are making their surveys of the harbors on the east coast of Korea, with an idea of making one of them the terminus of the trans-Siberian road, and the latest inside news is that the English have offered the Chinese a large sum of money in exchange for the island of Formosa. China can hardly hope to raise money from her own people without a revolution and the consequent establishment of a new Government. The empire, in fact, is tottering, and the people neither care for the war nor for the Government. In the words of a leading business man of Shanghai, in a letter which I have received during the past week, they consider the trouble with the Japanese the Emperor's "pigeon" or business. He has got into it, they say, now let him get out of it. There is no land in the world where taxes are so low, nor, strange as it may seem to say so, where the people have so much power, and where the Government is to such a large extent republican. The Chinese are not able to pay the indemnity demanded by Japan, except by giving up or mortgaging some of their territory. The result is, the outlying provinces of China will be in the market.

Few people have any idea of the immense extent of territory which China has outside of the empire proper. It is larger than the whole United States, and it is more than all Europe. Manchuria, which lies to the northeast of China, and on the edge of which the Japanese troops have been fighting, is equal to ten states the size of Ohio, or eight the size of New York. Mongolia, further to the north, is about half as big as the whole United States, and the immense province of Ili is about as large as one-third of our whole territory. Tibet practically belongs to China, and it is about twelve times as big as New York State. The Japanese got into Manchuria when they fought at the mouth of the Yalu River, and they have been marching through the country and pushing their way up to the capital—the city of Mukden. It is by no means an impossibility that the Japanese may ask for a slice of Manchuria, and if so some wonders in the way of mineral wealth may be expected through its development. The gold mines of Russia undoubtedly run down to the mountains of Manchuria and Mongolia. There was quite a gold excitement in the Manchurian mountains about four years ago, and both gold and silver have been found. The country is fertile, and it surprised me to find that opium could profitably be raised so far north. It was introduced about thirty years ago, and the country now produces more than a million pounds of it every year. It also produces good tobacco, and it has vast areas of fine forests. Japan has practically no timber left, and the country would be of great value to her. It would act as a bulwark between China and Korea, and the Mikado would no longer need to fear that the Emperor might form an alliance with the King of Korea.

The inhabitants of both Manchuria and Mongolia care but little for China. They are of a different race, and they would act as a wedge between the two. It is quite as readily that of Peking. I met many of these men during my stay in Asia. I first came in contact with them in the Chinese capital. I traveled with them on my way to the great wall, and I saw hundreds of them in my journeys through Siberia. The Mongols have a market in Peking. It is just back of the English legation, and the houses surrounding a great square here are owned by them, and the court is filled with camels and gay Manchurians. All of the tribes of Manchuria and Mongolia are carried on camels. They bring coal, skins and bear furs from the north down through the great wall into China, and carry brick, tea and all kinds of merchandise back. I have seen 500 camels in a single caravan slowly moving along in single file over the country. I have traveled for miles side by side with these camels, talking through an interpreter with the copper-faced men and women who rode them and I have again and again been threatened by the fierce of the leaders as I passed them on my way through the country.

I was surprised at the size of the Tartars. They are big men, many of them six feet in height, and their features are for all the world like those of our American Indians. Their complexion is about the same, and their eyes are less almond in shape than those of the Chinese. They have fierce eyes, which look out at you over high cheekbones, and under thick fur caps. They dress in sheepskin, and both women and men wear pointed hats and wide-sleeved robes. I remember one girl who passed me on a camel. Her divided skirt was made of sheepskin with the fur turned inward, and her fur cap was pulled well down over her eyes. I said "Good-day" to her as we passed, and her old Tartar husband whipped up his camel and put his hand on his knife as I came up. I looked him in the eye and said, "How do you do?" He answered by mocking me and gave me to understand that I had better keep away. Had I not had a good party of men around me I doubt not that he would have assailed me.

There are no camels in the world like these Mongolian beasts. The camels of Africa and India have short hair like that of a fairly well-groomed horse. The climate is warm, and they need little protection. These camels of Mongolia are covered with wool which hangs in great locks down from all parts of their bodies. In some places it is from eight to ten inches long, and it gives them so warm a coat that they can stand the rigors of a Siberian winter. For centuries this wool has gone north. It is said that the camels die off in the camels during the summer, and it rotted by the wayside. Within the past few years, however, it has become an article of commerce, and great bales of it are shipped to London. I saw some overcoats in China which were made from it. They looked like chinchilla coats, but they were wonderfully light and very warm. The natural color of the wool is a rich dark brown. It is now being used by the Chinese in making rugs and beautiful carpets so soft that you feel it walking on velvet moss when you pass over it. The robes are wonderfully cheap, and I am surprised that they are not shipped to the United States. These camels have, as a rule, two humps, which are said to be pure fat and are delicious, if properly cooked. Their feet are soft and spongy, and they become worn out in traveling over the rough roads of North China. In going through the Nan-kow Pass, about 100 miles north of Peking, I passed over the road which has formed the leading highway between China and Mongolia for centuries. It is terribly bad, with ragged granite rock and is terribly hard on the tender-footed camels. Some of the beasts I saw had their feet worn to shreds, and some of them limped terribly. The Mongols let them go as long as they can, and when their feet become raw, they will patch them. They do this by throwing the animal on its side and tying its feet together. They next bind his head back to his hump and then clean out the wound and take a piece of raw cowhide from a freshly killed beef and set it to the skin of the foot. Whether the skin grows on or not, do not know, but the camel soon recovers and builds up a new foot under the hide. These camels are fastened together in a caravan in a curious way. A stick is run through their noses,

over Mongolia, and Tibet is said to be a country of the same. I was within nine miles of Tibet during my stay in Darjiling in the Himalaya mountains, and the Tibetans whom I saw both here and in Peking were about the same as the Mongols. I am told that the people of both countries do little but swing prayer wheels, drink whisky and keep themselves dirty. I heard great stories about their monasteries and temples. Some of the Tibetan towns are a mere collection of temples, and some of their monasteries have copper roofs and white walls. Lhasa, the Tibetan capital, has about 10,000 people, and the most of these are priests. The Chinese bulldoze the Tibetans and the Mongols, and they bluff them into a sort of dependence on them. The Tibetans and Mongolian priests whom I saw in Tibet were dressed in bright yellow gowns. They were, as a rule, broad-shouldered, thick-set, high-cheek-boned fellows, with small twinkling black eyes. They are shrouded in ignorance and superstition and they are intolerant in the extreme.

The Mongols are perhaps as dirty as any other people in the world. Their clothes were greasy and filthy, both as to their clothes and their persons. I am told they never wash their bodies, and seldom their faces and hands. The poorer classes dress in rags, but the richer wear costly garments, lined with the finest lambskin. I have a picture of a Mongolian Princess who was at Peking a year or so ago. Her head was framed in silver beads, and she had long tassels of silver hanging down from her black fur cap. Her hair was done up in two long braids, which were pulled around over the ears and hung down over the breast. These braids are

and one end of this has a knob so large that it cannot be pulled through. To the other end of the knot is attached a loop; this rope is tied to the saddle or pack of the camel in front, and thus a whole caravan is fastened together, as it were, with clothespins and clotheslines. It is impossible to estimate the number of these camels that are in use. They are continually marching through Peking. At certain times of the year they fill the roads leading into Mongolia like fences, and you see them everywhere on their low, measured trot, moving across the country.

There are a number of Buddhist bookstores in Peking, and the Chinese capital has one street which is nothing but nothing but bookstores. There are publishing houses there which are devoted to the publishing of Buddhist books. The books are cut out on blocks, and are not set up from type. Some of the editions are costly, and some of the richer priests prefer to have their books written out by hand.

The Mongols have but one wife, though the richer of them often have concubines.

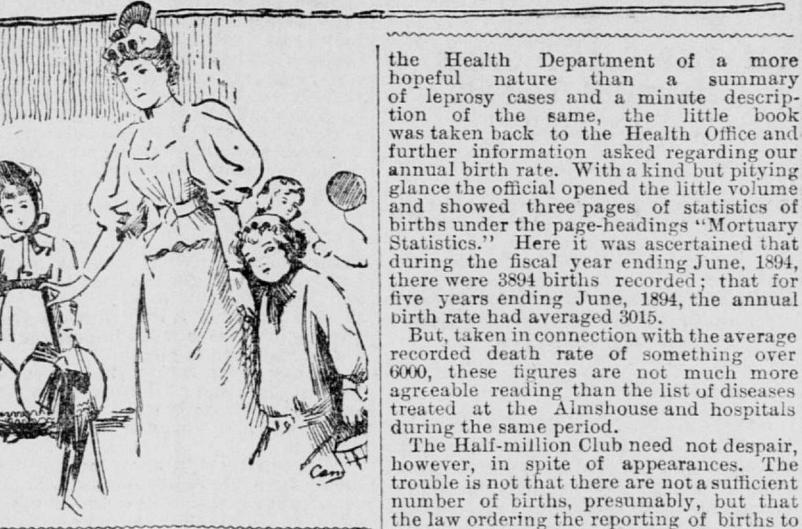
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## IN CHILDHOOD'S REALM



the Health Department of a more hopeful nature than a summary of leprosy cases and a minute description of the same, the little book was taken back to the Health Office and further information asked regarding our annual birth rate. With a kind but pitying glance the official opened the little volume and showed three pages of statistics of births under the page-headings "Mortuary Statistics." It was ascertained that during the fiscal year ending June, 1894, there were 3894 births recorded; that for five years ending June, 1894, the annual birth rate had averaged 3015.

But taken in connection with the average recorded death rate of something over 6000, these figures are not much more agreeable reading than the list of diseases treated at the Almshouse and hospitals during the same period.

The Half-million Club need not despair, however, in spite of appearances. The officials in the Bureau have a sufficient number of births, presumably, but the law ordering the reporting of births to the authorities is disregarded and neglected. The deaths are all reported, of necessity, and the statistics regarding marriages are easy to obtain. But as to the births, the officials state that residents, and even physicians, are very remiss and careless in the matter of reporting them. An exception to this must be made in favor of foreigners, especially natives of countries

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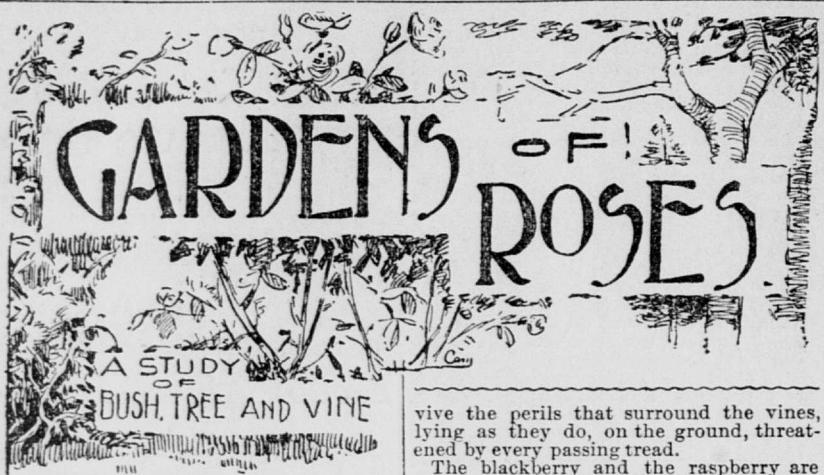
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## HOW MEN MAY DRESS WELL.

THE VERY LATEST STYLES OF MASCULINE COSTUME DESCRIBED.

### BUCKSKIN VESTS THE THING.

SHORTER COATS AND HIGHER COLLARS WILL BE WORN—SLEEVES TO BE CREASED.

**NEW YORK,** March 5, 1895.—The edict has gone forth, and in a few weeks the heavy "swells" of New York—the men whose chief pride and glory consists in leading the fashion—will be wearing cutaway coats with crescent-shaped pockets at the sides and sharp creases in the sleeves. The practice of creasing the trousers has become so common that the very nice have

vive the perils that surround the vines, lying as they do, on the ground, threatened by every passing tread. The blackberry and the raspberry are near relatives of the strawberry, but instead of the seeds being imbedded in the fleshy receptacle they surround it, each seed in its separate covering. In the blackberry the seeds adhere to this fleshy receptacle, but in the case of the raspberry the seeds are imbedded in a thin, fleshy mass, leaving the white "hull" behind.

This much natural selection has done for the rose family. Man, carrying the selective process still further, has differentiated the varieties still more. He has even produced new varieties. The nut-bearing almond, grafted with the peach, has produced the nectarine, which is not a nut at all.

But it is among the roses proper that natural selection has produced the greatest number of choices. The varieties run up into the hundreds. The roses in the garden of my neighbor, the poet, bear scarcely any resemblance to the dog-roses that I find by the roadside. They are gloriously double; nearly all their stamens have turned to petals, and they are a hundred fold more beautiful, more fragrant. They do not reproduce their kind. Left alone they will eventually revert to primitive forms, but under man's fostering care they have become more than ever could be by the wayside, things of beauty and joy.

Their meaning, their office is purely esthetic. They gratify our love for the beautiful. And who shall say that the garden of my neighbor, the poet, is less useful than that of my neighbor, the farmer?

ADELINE KNAPP.

### GOING TO THE ALMHOUSE.

DESTITUTION OF A WOMAN WHO NURSED UNION SOLDIERS IN THE WAR.

HARRASSED BY A WOUND AND POVERTY, SHE IS SEEKING A REFUGE.

Each of us is right in the names we give our poor neighbors, but I am right in calling them all roses. They are all one family, springing from a common stock, differing only as a family of children differ, John becoming a lawyer, Henry an editor, Eliza a school-teacher and Kate a musician, though they are all still the Browns or the Smiths.

These numerous family, aristocratic though some of its members have grown to be, considered, of quite humble origin.

The typical ancestor of them all is the modest rose of the hedge.

Just what family jars (there are rose-jars, you know) may have induced to the many varieties in our three gardens we cannot say. We can only guess at the long chain of events connecting the rosehip of the wayside dog-rose bush with the golden nippin or the Moorpark apricot in the orchard. Gray describes the rosehip as "a strawberry turned inside out," but from the rosehip to the almond seems a longer stride, while the almond and the strawberry seem as far apart as the east is from the west, although the connection is very close. The whole story hinges on the common instinct of all created things to reproduce their kind and the struggles of each to adapt itself to its environment. In a word, each member of this great family is an example of the survival of the fittest.

Break open the rosehip and you will find several tiny seeds. Plant them and you will have other rosebushes.

But in the early days there were none to plant and none to gather. The rose had to propagate itself according to its best abilities, and the green hips, when ripe, turned red. The bright red fruit attracted birds, who ate the red fruit and disseminated the seeds. These took root and multiplied upon the earth. Some fell upon stony ground and bore hips and haws as before; some fell in the rich alluvial soil of the valleys and became improved by the change; others were borne to faraway lands, where all the conditions were different.

Thus the family was broken up and separated. The flowers, the leaves, the odor of growth all bespeak a common stock, and one common ancestor of the entire family is the tendency to produce a fleshy receptacle for its seeds. We saw this in the hard red "hip" of the dog-rose. We see it in the delicious white "fruit" of the nectarine.

But the fruits differ widely. First, because of natural selection; second, through artificial selection on the part of man.

Something in the soil and the surroundings where the seed is produced from the rose seed is the positive character. In the ginning those cherries that were the lightest and most attractive in color caught the eyes of the creatures, birds and small arboreal animals, that ate them. When the cherries were eaten the pits were scattered abroad. These produced their kind. They intensified the tendency to redness and attractiveness. The green, the hard, the unattractive drupes did not get eaten nor scattered, and so did not reproduce their kind so freely. So the general tendency was to improvement.

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For this outer envelope which we call fruit is not the fruit at all. It is only a receptacle for the fruit which is hidden away in its heart, and to save and distribute which the tree or vine expends much energy and vitality in producing these soft fruits.

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# THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

## SUMMARY OF THE MARKETS.

Bank Clearings gain \$1,600,000.

Silver a fraction firmer.

Wheat futures higher.

Barley held for more money.

Oats firm but quiet.

Corn and Ry. dull.

Bran firm. Hay weak.

Beans unchanged.

Potato and Onions steady.

Green Peas lower.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Limes firm.

Dried Fruits unchanged.

Poultry market cleaned up.

Gamme firm.

Butter demoralized. Cheese weak.

Eggs continue in demand.

Hams and Bacon dull.

## NEW YORK MARKETS.\*

### Share Speculation Quiet, but Strong in Tone.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Share speculation was quiet, but strong in tone, in the purchases being made in the main stocks in time, the purchases being made on short account. The market was heaviest in the stock dealings, when London was a seller of the arbitrage specialists. At the end of half an hour the downward movement was checked, and during the rest of the day the trend of prices was as a rule upward, the markets closing in good tone.

Speculation was limited, and was only 10 per cent, and reached 3% on late covering. The cost of carrying was 1%.

Advances were recorded in Lake Shore, 1% and Teabacco, 1%, and declines were established of 1% in Illinois Central, 1% in Denver and Rio Grande preferred and 1% in New York, St. Paul and Omaha preferred sold at 104 1/2, sellers, 104 1/2.

The market during the day was rather quiet, and the majority of the transactions were relatively slow. The aggregate sales were \$396,500. Government bonds, easier, premium 1%. State bonds of Railroad houses, easier, premium 1%. Gold and oil sales none; April option sales none. Closed \$1.08 bid; Lima oil sales none.

The exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ended Mar. 3, totalled \$1,714,400 in gold and \$79,380 in silver. The imports were: Gold, \$1,706,352; silver, \$58,200; dry goods, \$3,143,480; general merchandise, \$6,750,070.

### Cotton and Merchandise.

Wheat—Steady. Hops—Market weak; State common to choice old, 87c; 1884, 41c; Pacific Coast, old, 31c; 7c; 1884, 66c. Wool—Steady; domestic fleece, 16@28c; pulled, 19@24c.

Oranges—Quiet; California, \$2.75 @ 25¢; Havana, \$2.12 1/2. Pig Iron—Weak; Scotch, \$19@20; American, Copper, 11d; brokers' price, \$9.40.

Tea—Weaker; brokers' price, \$2.95. Tin—Plates weak.

Coffee—Options opened quiet, unchanged 5 points advance; closed at 5@10 points less than 100 bags, including; March, \$1.15; and July, \$1.85.

Spiced Coffee—Nominal; No. 7, 16 1/2¢; mild, quiet, common, 18c.

Sugar—Steady to firm. Fair refining, 2 1/16c; best, 96¢ test, 3c. Refined, steady; active. No. 6, 3 1/2¢; 3 1/2c; No. 7, 2 7/8¢@35¢; No. 8, 2 1/2¢; No. 9, 2 1/2¢; No. 10, 2 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 11, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 12, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 13, 3c; 18c; 33c; No. 14, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 15, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 16, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 17, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 18, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 19, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 20, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 21, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 22, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 23, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 24, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 25, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 26, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 27, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 28, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 29, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 30, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 31, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 32, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 33, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 34, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 35, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 36, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 37, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 38, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 39, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 40, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 41, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 42, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 43, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 44, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 45, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 46, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 47, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 48, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 49, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 50, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; 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No. 221, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 222, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 223, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 224, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 225, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 226, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 227, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 228, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 229, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 230, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 231, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 232, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 233, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 234, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 235, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 236, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 237, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 238, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 239, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 240, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 241, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 242, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 243, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 244, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 245, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 246, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 247, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 248, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 249, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 250, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 251, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 252, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 253, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 254, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 255, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 256, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 257, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 258, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 259, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 260, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 261, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; No. 262, 3 1/2¢@3 1/2¢; 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## NOTED GERMANS AT THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY OF EMPEROR WILLIAM.

COUNT MUNSTER'S RECEPTION

THE PARIS EMBASSY A MINIATURE FATHERLAND FOR THE GAY OCCASION.

PARIS, Feb. 8, 1895.—The Germans in Paris celebrated last Sunday the birthday anniversary of their Emperor. There was a banquet at the German embassy, and in the evening the Ambassador, Count von Munster, held an official reception, in the

hall of the four seasons, a small copy of the Luxor obelisk.

The throne room is usually called Salon des Quatre Saisons, or Hall of the Four Seasons, because of the panels on the walls. Only for extraordinary receptions is the throne placed in this room. Ordinarily the throne is in a smaller room beside this one, under a baldachin of crimson velvet, the gold fringe of which falls upon Winterhalder's chair. William, dressed in a mantle of blue velvet and ermine, the old Emperor looks severe and warlike.

The Salon des Quatre Saisons is blue and gold, and besides Robert's four allegorical pictures, of which I have already spoken, it is laden with decorations of the purest empire style.

Two drawing-rooms, also used for official receptions, are near the throne room. The first is a large drawing-room, the second decorated with marble and jasper. On the doors are bas-reliefs of eagles and swans, medallions of musicians—Gluck, Rameau, Zucchinini—and everywhere are dolphins, disporting themselves in the midst of little cupids. Passing through two more drawing-rooms—one furnished in red, the other in yellow, both decorated with mosaic mantelpieces—we reach the bedroom of Prince Eugene, now occupied by the Ambassador. This is upholstered in blue silk, and the ceiling has wondrously carved columns decorated with bronze. The curtains at the foot of the bed conceal a large Venetian glass pierce in the center by a cannon-shot. The hole



If correspondents neglect to give correct names and addresses they must not be disappointed if there is no answer to the communication. The name is not given, however, but for reference. Questions will be answered as soon as possible after they are received. Sometimes an answer cannot be had sooner than three weeks after starting the inquiry.

Questions to which will amount to an advertisement of any business or article will not be answered.

Questions asking for the standing of any individual or firm will not be answered.

No questions in arithmetic, algebra or geometry will be answered.

Material for debates will not be furnished.

Religious questions respectfully declined.

MOTION AND SUBSTITUTE.—J. R. S., City. If in an assembly a member makes a motion, it receives a second, is voted upon and is declared carried, it stands, and that is the end of the proceeding unless some one who voted with the majority moved to reconsider it and it is reconsidered. After a motion has been carried for it is not in order and cannot be entered again, that is not according to parliamentary usage. When a motion is made before a vote is taken, an amendment may be offered; and if that is not satisfactory an amendment may be offered to the amendment, but no two amendments to an amendment can be entertained. If the amendment to an amendment is carried, the original motion is voted down and then a new amendment offered. If, however, a number of these amendments to amendments are not satisfactory a member may move a substitute for the whole, provided the object of the original motion is still there is no such thing recognized as a substitute for a motion just previously offered and regularly carried. A chairman that rules that a so-called substitute takes the place of an unrecalled motion, is not correct. It is well to keep up some of the many books on parliamentary law. A motion to declare the previous motion illegal would certainly be ruled out of order by any presiding officer who knows anything about parliamentary rulings.

OREGON'S SENATOR.—C. B. J., Salem, Or. According to the law of Oregon in relation to the election of a United States Senator it appears that a vote is taken in each house of the Legislature and if a majority of each house votes for the same candidate, then, at the joint session to be held the following day, these votes are cast for the candidate and he is declared the Senator. If, however, there is a failure of agreement on the one candidate in both houses, then when the two houses come together, at which session there must be a majority of both houses, the members of the majority are given a vote to declare their choice for Senator. The candidate who receives a majority of such votes is declared elected.

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